

GERMANS ASK HALT; FRENCH ADVANCING. KAISER'S NEPHEW REPORTED PRISONER

WAR FUREOR SHORT LIVED IN ENGLAND. Britishers Resuming Daily Routine and "Let War Go On." BELGIAN IDOL OF HOUR. By Cable from The Tribune's London Correspondent, James O'Donnell Bennett.

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THE DAY'S WAR NEWS.

Summarized by HENRY M. HYDE.

Events in the European war up to 3 o'clock this morning (Chicago time) are summarized in this column.

It was reported from London that the German crown prince, Frederick William, at the head of an army of several hundred thousand men, had invaded Belgium and was Thursday morning at Verviers, a small town directly east of Liege and not far south of the Dutch frontier.

Belgian reports admit that the German army has penetrated into the city of Liege and captured two of the forts which encircle it. The other fortifications are said to be still holding out.

That the fighting was terrific may be judged by the announcement that the German loss was 25,000 in killed and wounded.

The Germans have asked for an armistice of twenty-four hours, presumably to give time to bury the dead and care for the wounded. The Belgians have granted the request.

The French army marching to the relief of Liege has passed the Belgian frontier.

Some idea of the magnitude of future land operations may be gathered from the St. Petersburg cable announcing that the czar has called to the colors every Russian subject capable of bearing arms, a number estimated at 6,000,000.

Reports of a great naval battle between the English and German fleets in the North sea were quickly by the statement made by Winston Churchill in the house of commons that, so far as the admiralty was informed, there had been no naval fighting and no ships destroyed except the German mine layer Koenigsluise, sunk by a torpedo boat, and the English cruiser Amphion, sunk by a German mine.

A threatening danger to navigation was emphasized by later reports that the British steamer Craigford has been beached near Constantinople, after striking a contact mine, and that another British steamer, the San Wilfredo, had been destroyed by a mine off Cuxhaven, Germany. It was reported that the waters about Denmark are heavily mined, and it is to be feared if the war continues that the seven seas will be so thickly planted with floating engines of destruction that all shipping will be in peril.

The tremendous preparations which the warring nations are making for a long continued and desperate struggle are indicated by an announcement made yesterday by Lloyd-George in the British house of commons. He declared that the British government was considering taking over all the harvests now ripening in the fields of the United Kingdom with the idea of preventing exportation and distress among the population.

France is planning to meet the same problem of food supply by sending out to work on the farms naval reservists too old for active duty and other elderly men thrown out of employment by the closing of factories and stores.

Meanwhile American wheat and other grain destined for export continues to pile up at the ports and railroads, are refusing to carry further shipments. The Washington authorities are offering the entire fleet of naval auxiliary ships to relieve the situation. The bill admitting foreign built ships to American registry has not yet passed the senate, but may be acted on today.

The first week of war has also caused serious concern among the statesmen at Washington.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee of congress estimates that the stoppage of imports from Europe will cut down the tariff receipts of the government from \$200,000,000, which was the total last year, to \$180,000,000, or perhaps less. This shortage will have to be made up by emergency taxation for the current year and by an increase in the income tax. This increase, he estimates, will have to extend over the next eight or ten years.

Several railroads have offered free transportation from New York to their homes to American tourists who may reach home without funds.

SAYS BRITISH LAID TRAP TO CATCH KAISER

Envoy in U. S. Charges They Sought to Prevent Sea Action.

PRICE OF PEACE

New York, Aug. 7.—Prior to Germany's attack upon Liege Sir Edward Grey tried to impose upon Germany conditions which Great Britain could have obtained only after a successful war, according to a statement issued here tonight by Hansel von Haimhausen, head of the German embassy in Washington in the absence in Europe of Count von Bernstorff, the ambassador.

These conditions, Mr. Haimhausen said, would, if accepted by Germany, have led to absolute inactivity on the part of the German fleet.

The statement of the German charge d'affaires was prompted, he said, by the nearly complete absence of news from official sources in the fatherland owing to the present European conditions, including cable censorship.

Demand by Great Britain. "It is erroneous to assume," Mr. Haimhausen said, "that the English declaration of war was exclusively caused by Germany's invading Belgium. Negotiations in London had preceded the German attack on Liege. During these negotiations Sir Edward Grey promised that England would remain neutral only under the following conditions:

"1. Germany is not allowed to commit any act of hostility against the French coast in the North sea.

"2. German troops are not allowed to pass through Belgian territory.

"3. The German navy is not allowed to attack Russia from the Baltic sea."

Belgium Question Ignored. "To the question put by the government whether Great Britain would undertake to respect Belgian neutrality during the whole war, no answer was given.

"Sir Edward tried to impose conditions which would have secured to Great Britain without running any risks all the benefits which it could have obtained only by a successful naval war.

The acceptance of these conditions would have led to the bottling up of the whole German fleet, forcing it to absolute inactivity.

French Violated Neutrality? "Knowing on the other hand that a great number of French officers had crossed the Belgian frontier in about fifty motor cars, rushing up to Liege, which was a flagrant violation of Belgian neutrality; knowing further that Antwerp was ready to open its most important harbor to the British fleet and landing corps, Germany was reluctantly compelled to refuse compliance with the British conditions."

LATEST WAR BULLETINS.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—It is reported that one of the Kaiser's nephews, who was in command of a German cavalry force, is a prisoner.

LONDON, Aug. 8, 5 a. m.—News of another disaster to the German army in Belgium reached London this morning. The German cavalry forced their way across the Meuse north of the city. This division was surprised by Belgian infantry, cavalry, and artillery, and was routed. Several German regiments were forced to surrender.

LONDON, Aug. 8, 5 a. m.—A Brussels dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company gives an unofficial report that a Bavarian corps has been defeated by the French at Marrehan, north of Luxemburg. Many prisoners are said to have been taken. This is thought to be the French column advancing to the relief of Liege.

CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY LEADING ARMY OF 800,000? Troops Reported to Have Told Dutch of Advance of an Enormous Force.

BY HUGH MARTIN. [SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—[Delayed.]—Speaking to the Dutch across the frontier at Eysen this afternoon the Germans declared that the crown prince with 800,000 men is at Verviers.

Six pontoon bridges were thrown across the Meuse south of Verviers yesterday and by five this morning a large German force had crossed to the left bank undisturbed by the fire of the Belgians.

The army then began to move south on both sides of the river, blowing up a number of steam railway bridges on the Tongeren-Bilsen line.

Eyewitnesses described to me as a mighty spectacle the orderly advance of the German army which rolled slowly down the slopes towards the river bringing a host of machine guns and motor wagons.

The cavalry was riding through the growing corn. On the lance's flag appeared the date 1871. The troops are in green uniforms and are magnificently equipped but a pitiful spectacle was provided by fifteen prisoners, apparently farmers, marching with bowed heads and with their hands bound behind their backs.

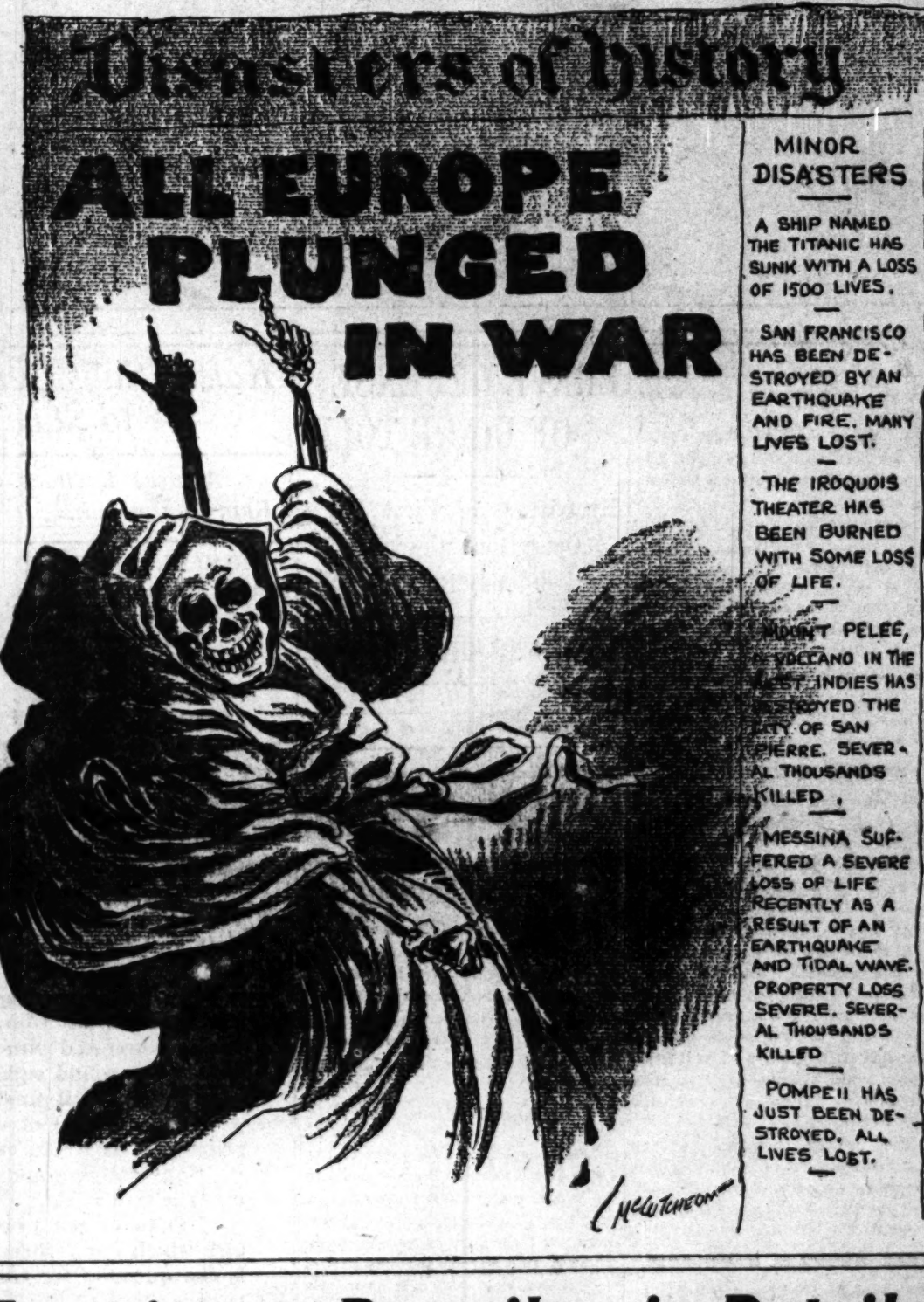
Suddenly an aeroplane swooped from the clouds flying low and sped away in the direction of Liege.

For three hours the troops passed west and south as far as the eye could see. They conversed laughingly with the Dutchman on the other side of the frontier and asked for newspapers which were given them, but the moment a Dutchman stepped over the frontier planks were drawn and he sprang back to safety.

During the Meuse fighting one German regiment fired on the rear of another, killing 19 and wounding 20 men.

HIS MASTERPIECE.

[Copyright: 1914: By John T. McCutcheon.]



Eyewitness Describes in Detail First Day's Fighting at Liege

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.] LONDON, Aug. 7.—The only man who has yet got back to London after witnessing the first attacks of the Germans on Liege is Benjamin Hallet, a member of a Belgian zinc firm, who reached here today after traveling forty-eight hours without food.

"The first intimation I had that the Germans were invading Belgium," Mr. Hallet said, "was a notice in a Liege evening newspaper on Monday, advising Englishmen to call on the English consul there at once. I saw the consul and he informed me that the Germans were advancing on Liege and warned me to return to England immediately.

Civilians Demand Rifles. "All the men in the city, and many women, too, clamored for rifles. The supply was insufficient to go round. Food was plentiful, but nobody bothered much about eating or sleeping, either.

"I heard the sound of heavy firing in the direction of Vise on Tuesday and finally saw a red glare against the sky. The light indicated that Vise was burning.

"A grim determination not to surrender Liege to the Germans until its last defender had been killed inspired every citizen I spoke to. There are about 10,000 Belgians in Liege and most of them have volunteered to serve with the French or the Belgian armies.

Gives Up Only Son. "There were many heartrending scenes in the streets as the troops marched to meet the invaders. I heard one old woman say through her tears, 'He's my only son, and it will break my heart to have him killed, but I'll be satisfied if he kills three Germans first.'

"Despite their valor and resolution, I had no idea the Liegeois would be able to make such a magnificent and wonderful defense against such an overwhelming force as the Germans brought up.

LIEGE BATTLE COSTS KAISER 25,000 MEN

Belgians Keep Up Defense After Section of City Burns. FORTS STILL INTACT

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 7.—The official German account of the siege of Liege says:

"On Wednesday the German advance guards penetrated along the entire Belgian frontier. A small detachment tried a coup de main with great boldness at Liege. Some of the cavalry entered Liege with the intention of seizing the commander of the Belgian forces, who only saved himself by flight.

"An attempt on the fortress itself, the fortifications of which are modern, was unsuccessful. Our troops are before the fortress in contact with the enemy.

"A hostile foreign press will characterize the enterprise, which cannot in the slightest influence the larger operations, as a defeat. It, however, is but a unique act of heroism in the history of war and a sign of the heroic gallantry of our troops."

Germans Admit They Lost 25,000 Men. (By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.) BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—Official announcements made at the ministry of war say the Germans admit their casualties in the attack on Liege numbered 25,000.

A large section of Liege has been captured by the Germans, but the forts are still holding out. One report says that the German troops which entered the city later retired, knowing that if they remained they would be exposed to the fire of the forts.

Germans Ask for an Armistice. The Germans have asked for an armistice of twenty-four hours for the purpose of picking up their dead and wounded. Lieut. Gen. Leman, governor of Liege, has not replied to the request.

It was officially stated that the Germans had 80,000 men before Liege on Wednesday and that in all probability this number had been augmented since that time.

The French army advancing to the relief of Liege is in Belgium. Several Fires in City Started by Shells. Reports that Liege is aflame are spread here, but it is certain that they are exaggerated. Many buildings have been set on fire by shells, but the fact that the greater portion of the inhabitants remain in the city and that the telephone line is still working and that telephone service has been restored shows that there is no general conflagration.

Le Peuple says the bombardment had caused six or seven fires.

Surprised by Blast. "Ahead of the German column loomed some wagons. They pulled up alongside the river near the wreckage of the blown-up bridge. The soldiers, looking in the

Continued on page 2, column 2.

THRILLING EXPERIENCES OF A PAIR OF BELGIAN AVIATORS ABOVE CITY OF LIEGE.

In the city up to 7 o'clock last evening.

Meanwhile the desperate conflict has been waged by day in brilliant sunshine and at night in clear moonlight except when a sharp thunderstorm seemed temporarily to halt the attackers.

The gunners at the forts, stripped to the waist, refused to leave their posts and hurriedly ate and drank their food standing by their guns.

The heaviest firing occurred yesterday afternoon. German officers then came to the city with a white flag and demanded the surrender of the place. They received a negative reply and the bombardment was resumed at 6 o'clock.

Whole of Country Shrouded in Smoke.

The higher ground around the city is shrouded in smoke, which lies high and still in the windless air. Corn in the fields which had over a wide area along the frontier is trampled or burned and the fields are strewn with corpses of men and horses.

Many villages have been burned or wrecked. All the civilians in these towns who were caught carrying arms were shot down summarily.

Surgeon Is Killed

While Aiding Victims.

A doctor wearing the emblem of the Red Cross who was caring for the dead on the battlefield outside Liege when threatened by Germans drew his revolver and was immediately shot dead.

The people here are helping to the utmost, opening their houses as hospitals. Many of the large stores are filled with beds and red crosses are painted on the doors.

Troops of Belgium Full of Confidence.

Trains filled with wounded and fugitive noncombatants arrived here this morning from Liege.

The Belgian troops appeared to be in the best of spirits when the train left Liege. They declared that if they had not been taken to one Belgian not one German would have got through their lines. The Belgians are exhausted, however, having fought for fifty hours without rest.

Some of the wounded Belgians, eyewitnesses of the fighting, say they saw Germans mowed down by hundreds in front of the trenches and entanglements by the gun and rifle fire of the Belgians, but that they were replaced by others who crawled forward like weasels. In certain places in the fighting zone the ground was covered with dead.

People of Liege Fear an Epidemic.

Many of the people of Liege have made their way out of the city, fearing an epidemic more than the bombardment.

The people here are not excited but extremely anxious. They eagerly buy papers with bulletins telling of the passage of the siege. Five persons dressed as preachers were arrested today at the railroad station here and accused of being spies. An indignant crowd hooted and menaced them.

Bravery of Foes Admitted by Germans.

German prisoners acknowledged freely the courage and tenacity of the Belgian troops who are now opposing the German advance. The prisoners were treated with consideration and on the way to Brussels were supplied at the stations with beer and bread.

The excitement in Brussels since the arrival of the wounded has increased. There is much optimism concerning the military situation.

The events before Liege are considered as merely the raising of the curtain and that Belgium may once more be the country where the destinies of Europe will be decided.

PARIS HEARS OF HARD FIGHT.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Official reports received here say the German troops have entered the city of Liege, but have not been able to take the forts.

Fighting of the most violent character took place in the streets. The Belgian troops have captured twenty-seven German cannon and the Belgian field army is putting up the stiffest kind of a fight while retiring slowly up the city.

The gallant Belgian defense has greatly encouraged the French, who have been enabled to complete their mobilization, while the Germans have been checked in their advance for two days.

ADVANTAGE WITH BELGIANS.

An official communication issued by



BRAVE DEFENSE OF LIEGE TOLD

Eyewitness of First Day's Operations Describes Bloody Battle.

GERMANS SHOW NERVE.

[Continued from first page.]

SWEETS SLOPE OF ANS.

Fort Hologne sweeps both banks of the river as well as the highway and the railroad to Namur, and crosses fire with Forts Hologne and Boncelles.

HEAR GERMAN HAVE QUIT.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 7.—News agency dispatches from Brussels today report that it is officially announced there that the Germans have abandoned the attack on Liege and retired to the left bank of the Meuse, where they are encamped. The movement was made in good order. The Belgians are in excellent spirits.

LIVES WASTED BY GERMANS.

The apparently reckless way in which German troops have been sent to death around Liege is the theme of the dispatches of many London correspondents at the front. J. N. Jeffrey, cabling to the Mail from Brussels concerning Thursday's battle, says:

"The Germans are sacrificing hundreds of men in column front attacks upon the Liege forts. So savage have been their assaults that surviving members of attacking columns have actually reached the city. Gen. Leman, the Belgian commander, had foreseen this, however, and had placed guns to sweep the glacial. The men who did reach the earthworks were entirely wiped out. All the main forts are intact and their metal cupolas have not been damaged by the powerful machine guns of the invaders."

"ALL IS WELL"—LUSITANIA.

Liner Sends Only Wireless Since It Started Race Across Sea Wednesday.

New York, Aug. 7.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, speeding to Europe, sent back word by wireless today that all was well.

The position was not given. This is the first word received from the liner since it slipped out of the harbor early Wednesday morning prepared to dodge German vessels.

RUSSIAN TROOPS RUSH TO BORDER

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 7.—It is supposed that Germany left six army corps to face Russia. The others do not represent more than France hopes she can deal with.

The Russian railways are working well, and apparently the Russians will be able to advance sooner than was expected.

Noble Defense by Belgians.

Dwelling on the immense value of Liege and the noble resistance of the city which has electrified Europe, the Times military expert gives the Belgian defense as 400 guns. These are distributed among twelve forts, from two to three miles apart and about four miles from the city.

Its weakness lies in the wide intervals between the works and the fact that the garrisons are too weak for the total distance of thirty-three miles around the city.

On Aug. 2 20,000 street diggers began digging trenches and further fortifying their positions.

Outnumbered Four to One.

With the aid of these trenches 22,000 Belgians held back 88,000 Germans for two days. But the Belgians will not be left to conduct their fight alone, for France has offered to send five army corps to her aid and has already advanced a number of troops.

When French mobilization is complete the French troops will probably advance to the line between Metz and Namur. The safety of Namur is of the utmost importance to France.

War Map of the World.

(Shaded portions indicate territory affected by hostilities.)



Kaiser Says Germany Fought to Save Life of the Nation.

Accuses Enemies of Having Plotted to Bring Ruin to His Land.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 7.—A proclamation by Emperor William addressed to the German nation was published in the Official Gazette today. The text was as follows:

"Since the foundation of the German empire it has been for forty-three years the object of the efforts of myself and my ancestors to preserve the peace of the world and to advance by peaceful means our vigorous development.

"Our adversaries, however, are jealous of the successes of our work and there has been latent hostility to the east and to the west and beyond the sea.

"This has been borne by us till now, as we were aware of our responsibility and our power.

"Now, however, these adversaries wish to humiliate us, asking that we should look on with folded arms and watch our enemies preparing themselves for the coming attack.

"They will not suffer that we maintain our resolute fidelity to our ally who is fighting for her position as a great power and with whose humiliation our power and honor would equally be lost.

"So the sword must decide.

"In the midst of perfect peace, the enemy surprises us. Therefore to arms.

"Any dallying and temporizing would be to betray the fatherland.

"To be or not to be is the question for the empire which our fathers founded. To be or not to be is the question for German power and German existence.

"We shall resist to the last breath of man and horse and we shall fight out the struggle even against a world of enemies.

"Never has Germany been subdued when she was united.

"Forward with God who will be with us as he was with our ancestors."

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1914.

For Chicago and vicinity: Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; probably local showers or thunderstorms Sunday.

For Illinois: Generally fair and continued warm Saturday; warmer in the northeastern portion; Sunday unsettled, probably with local thunder showers; moderate east to south winds, becoming variable Sunday.

For Indiana: Generally fair and continued warm Saturday; warmer in the northeastern portion; Sunday unsettled, probably with local thunder showers; moderate east to south winds, becoming variable Sunday.

For Michigan: Generally fair and continued warm Saturday; warmer in the northeastern portion; Sunday unsettled, probably with local thunder showers; moderate east to south winds, becoming variable Sunday.

For Ohio: Generally fair and continued warm Saturday; warmer in the northeastern portion; Sunday unsettled, probably with local thunder showers; moderate east to south winds, becoming variable Sunday.

For Pennsylvania: Generally fair and continued warm Saturday; warmer in the northeastern portion; Sunday unsettled, probably with local thunder showers; moderate east to south winds, becoming variable Sunday.

For New York: Generally fair and continued warm Saturday; warmer in the northeastern portion; Sunday unsettled, probably with local thunder showers; moderate east to south winds, becoming variable Sunday.

For New Jersey: Generally fair and continued warm Saturday; warmer in the northeastern portion; Sunday unsettled, probably with local thunder showers; moderate east to south winds, becoming variable Sunday.

For Delaware: Generally fair and continued warm Saturday; warmer in the northeastern portion; Sunday unsettled, probably with local thunder showers; moderate east to south winds, becoming variable Sunday.

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For Nebraska: Generally fair and continued warm Saturday; warmer in the northeastern portion; Sunday unsettled, probably with local thunder showers; moderate east to south winds, becoming variable Sunday.

For Colorado: Generally fair and continued warm Saturday; warmer in the northeastern portion; Sunday unsettled, probably with local thunder showers; moderate east to south winds, becoming variable Sunday.

LIEGE AVIATORS TARGETS ON HIGH

Back; Then Belgians by Mistake Fire at Pair.

GERMANS DRIVE OBSERVERS

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GERMANS DRIVE OBSERVERS

ITALY'S NEUTRAL BECAUSE OF FEAR

OF A REBELLION

Anti-War Spirit Dominant; Turkish Clash Also Still Is Felt.

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BRITISH FLEET CAPTURES MANY GERMAN VESSELS

Seizure of Merchant Craft Reported to London from All Parts of World.

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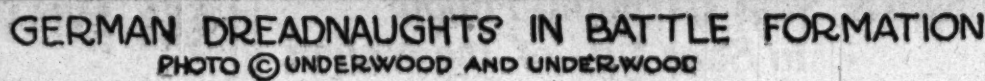
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Germany's War Fleet in Battle Formation.



RELIEF FOR THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS STRANDED IN EUROPE NOW IN SIGHT.

RIOTS IN BERLIN WHEN BRITISH DECLARED WAR

English Correspondents, Arrested and Insulted, Write of Experience.

AMERICANS COME TO AID

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 8, 4 a. m.—The Daily News and Leader prints this morning the following despatch from its special war correspondents, Harry W. Newinson and Mr. Towers:

"We are writing this dispatch in the British ambassador's train as it is passing through Holland. After the speech of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor in the reichstag on Tuesday (his speech has not yet been published in England), there was small hope that England would remain neutral.

"This caused the bitterest disappointment in Berlin and the declaration of war roused the Germans to frenzy. Thousands of copies of extra editions were distributed gratis in the crowded streets by motors rushing in all directions.

Stone British Embassy. "A mob in ugly mood rushed from the city's central avenue, Unter den Linden, to the British embassy, a few steps down Wilhelmstrasse. Before the police arrived they had begun smashing the windows with sticks and stones and at the same time shouted execrations.

"A more serious assault was checked by the arrival of two squadrons of mounted police. The night that followed was a terrible one for all conspicuous and well known English speaking people in Berlin. The rage of the people was especially vented against the newspaper correspondents, who were promptly denounced as spies although several of the correspondents were residents of long standing and were formerly recognized as Germanophilous.

Correspondents Are Arrested. "A howling mob gathered around the Hotel Adlon. All the correspondents in the hotel were arrested by the police after being pointed out by detectives and were dragged violently through the hectic crowd.

"Rowdies struck at us with their fists and sticks. The police were as brutal as we were. The worst sort of criminals were taken to the local police station, where we were subjected to a rigorous search.

"We were then taken to the praesidium or headquarters. Our reports and references were discarded. Our final examination was before the chief of the political police. He was comparatively civil.

Appeal to American Wins. "Meanwhile Americans in the hotel appealed to Secretary Grew of the American embassy. His report and the secretary of foreign affairs to telephone an order for our immediate release.

"In spite of the presence of a large force of police, turbulence around the German embassy continued throughout the night and all day Wednesday. Arrests were made in all quarters of the city of English speaking residents. Trumpery of espionage charges were preferred against them.

"The police refused permission to hundreds to enter the British embassy. The only course was to besiege the American embassy. All the shops kept by people bearing English names were closed. Many were badly damaged by the mobs.

Gerrard Forces an Apology. "Angry protests made by American Ambassador Gerrard against these fourteenth century methods produced an apology from the foreign office.

"Nevertheless the arrests continued. English residents found the doors of their flats sealed and their bank accounts closed. Money sent to many of them from England is said to have been confiscated by the postoffice authorities.

"The American ambassador makes an urgent appeal for assistance for destitute English people, especially governesses and nurses. Money should be sent through the American minister at The Hague.

"The closest ties of friendship and family relationship were immediately repudiated to the news of the ultimatum, making the position of women peculiarly deplorable.

"The members of the British embassy and all British correspondents left Berlin early Thursday morning while the streets were quiet.

"They were treated with courtesy and a special train was placed at their disposal."

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OVER CROPS IN BRITISH ISLES?

Lloyd-George Announces Plan—Says Banks Are Normal—Price of Wheat Now \$1,125,000.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George informed the house of commons today that the government was considering the question of taking over the harvest throughout the British Isles.

The chancellor declared that the banking business was normal everywhere and that the people were paying in money quite freely.

Although it was opened only this morning, \$1,125,000 had already been subscribed tonight to the Prince of Wales' fund for the relief of the poor during the war. The provincial cities are still to be heard from.

FALL OF WARSAW DOUBTED. State Department Regards Report Founded on Russ Plan Not to Defend City.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—The state department has no reports of the taking of Warsaw by the Germans. Officials attributed a rumor to that effect to an earlier dispatch which said the Russian general staff had decided not to defend the city.

The Supreme Commander of the Austro-Hungarian Army and Navy.



ARCHDUKE FRIEDRICH

The Archduke Friedrich, who has been the foremost advocate of the union of Germany and Austria-Hungary, has been appointed to direct his country's forces on land and sea, as successor of the late Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

WAR FUREOR IN ENGLAND BRIEF

[Continued from first page.]

front page reading: "The man who raises the price of food is a traitor," and the Globe prints in black display: "Don't double your provision purchases. Halve them. It is better for your health and better for the nation." In another display the Globe points with pride to the fact that it is the only London evening newspaper which was in existence at the time of the Napoleonic wars a hundred years ago and that it was then as now bringing out special war editions.

"YELLOW PRESS" IS BUSY. Some of the newspaper "contents bills" are more sensational than the yellowest of American yellows. One yesterday bore the words: "Mad Dog." If you bought the paper and read the leading editorial you were in no doubt as to what particular imperial personage was meant. Other contents bills read:

"Eight thousand Germans dead," and "German reverses." The best papers are printing Paris matter three days old and are jolly glad to get it. Today the Belgians are the darlings of the press and the public.

Any flamboyant ass who mounts the pedestal of the Nelson column can start a roar of cheering among the middle-class young fellows who assemble at night in Trafalgar square by merely beginning his speech: "Our friends, the Belgians."

"BELGAE FORTISSIMI LUNT." King Albert has put a big, living, human glow into Cesar's Commentaires by his quotation of the long gone Julius' statement: "Or all the peoples of Gaul the Belgians are the bravest."

That phrase is on every lip now and apropos of the superb defense of the forts around Liege, public speakers invariably add: "Ah, if they could only hold out!" The words are spoken with real tenderness and deep admiration. The Belgians are not only the darlings but the amazement of Europe. Behind their lethargic bearing and calculating thrift is an indomitable spirit and everybody acquiesces in today's published statement by so eminent an authority as Prof. Gerthwohl that "though the Belgian infantryman of the line is not impressive in appearance, his appearance is deceptive, for he has intense vitality and nervous energy, is an enduring marcher, and excels at trench digging. Though a tolerably good marksman he believes like his French comrade in the bayonet."

WORLD MUST BE AMUSED. Here is a sidelight on human nature in war time. There is a tradition among American theatrical managers that theaters always do well in war time. In any event, the London managers are pleased to oblige and this morning the management of the Queen's theater, where "Potash and Perlmutter" is playing, sent out sandwich men bearing this placard: "Special to American visitors—Notes of approved American companies will be accepted as payment for tickets."

The world must be amused.

Will Head Onwards, Ill. School. Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Prof. Hubert Phillips of Dayton, O., wired his resignation today of the presidency of the Quins Prairie Seminary at Onarga. He will succeed H. H. Frost, who resigned.

Papers Cut Down. The London papers all have reduced in size. The Daily Mail, instead of running from twelve to sixteen pages daily, is printing six pages. The Times has reduced to twelve of its small six column pages.

Advertising has almost disappeared from their pages. The quality of print paper used seems also to have changed. The evening papers contain practically nothing but war news and rumors, and their war specials are sent out on single six column sheets.

Break in Communication Prevents American Officials from Judging How Conflict Is Regarded.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Germany's isolation owing to the break in the cable is being important on officials generally as a serious difficulty in forming a judgment of what is happening in Europe. Not alone is it practically impossible to learn Germany's version of many reports of what her army or navy is doing, but the German government is unable to communicate through the outside world to its distant ships and embassies, and is finding it hard to obtain army or navy intelligence of the enemy. The wireless is the only means of communication.

GERMANS DENY DISCOURTESY TO RUSSIAN ROYAL PAIR.

Dowager's Train Diverted to Denmark to Escape War Zone Is Explanation.

SECRECY VEILS ARMY ACTIVITY

Telegrams and Letters from Continent of Europe Strictly Censored.

HITS LONDON PAPERS.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 7.—Military operations or preparations throughout Europe are being carried on behind an impenetrable veil of censorship. There has been no telegraph communication between England and Germany for the past week. Only news from Berlin was received until this.

It came via Washington or was brought by refugees. The cutting of the German-American cable destroyed the former source of information.

Dispatches have been brought to the Dutch or Danish frontiers and fled there, but the censors will allow nothing of vital interest to go through. Telegrams from France to Great Britain are liable to indefinite delay. They must be written in French and are severely censored, even when in plain language. Telegrams, the meaning of which is not quite clear to the censors, are stopped.

Double Censorship Set Up. There is occasional communication with Italy from here under the same conditions, but telegrams take from twelve to forty-eight hours to get through. With regard to Switzerland, the same conditions prevail as with Italy, the censorship in both cases being doubled, because dispatches have to run the gauntlet of the French censor in addition to the censor of the country of origin.

Vienna has been cut off from western Europe almost completely for eight days. A few dispatches are allowed to go through to serve the purposes of the Austrian government, but nothing about Serbian operations is permitted.

Some news get out originally through Italy from Serbia, but now that the Russians have taken direction of the Slav campaign that hole has been plugged.

Travelers Kept Secluded. The Germans and Austrians managed the isolation of travelers so well that those who have arrived here know nothing about military plans, movements, or conditions. They even were prevented from opening car windows. Their trains were run mostly at night so they could see nothing. The German and Austrian press publishes nothing of interest on the war, much less of any value.

Communication by telegram from Belgium to London is under the same conditions as from France.

During the first of the Liege operations the news came through with comparative rapidity, but now censors are even mutilating communications by mail with Germany and Austria. Mail communication with Russia has completely stopped, while letters take from one to three days to come from Paris and five to six from Switzerland and Italy, while many letters disappear altogether.

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AMERICANS WAIT COMING OF AID

Refugees Despair of Leaving Europe Until Government Sends Boats.

ALL SAILINGS HALTED.

BY LOUIS SEIBOLD. LONDON, Aug. 7.—The effect of the first tragic acts of the war on Americans marooned in London and on the continent has been to dissipate hope among those planning to return on steamers scheduled to sail next week. The French, Belgian, and Dutch channel packets have been withdrawn. Only one ferry between the French and English coasts was running today.

The risk of coming in contact with sunken mines practically has caused a suspension of marine traffic. Even the Irish channel packets have been withdrawn. Only one ferry between the French and English coasts was running today.

To the careworn crowds of Americans that spend all the waking hours in front of the offices the steaming companies are holding out some encouragement, hopeful that a change in the situation may permit the dispatching of ships.

Governments Keep Boats Back. Reports of sea fighters infesting the Atlantic, between Europe and the United States, have compelled administrations confirming the worst fears of persons clinging desperately to a slender chance for immediate rescue.

The critical condition of affairs, evidenced by the withholding of consent by the governments of England and continental countries having sea ports for passenger ships to leave the harbors, has compelled the cancellation of the schedules of the White Star, Cunard, Holland-American, and all other lines this afternoon, though there is just a vague hope some may sail. Sailings canceled include the Olympic.

Eight hundred Americans were guarding strapped luggage, waiting the summons that from all indications tonight will not come. The prospect of thousands of Americans scattered through Germany, France, Austria, Belgium, and Holland, some in the midst of the war zone, for getting out before the American government sends relief ships to take them are not promising.

No Boats from Continent. For twenty-four hours there have been no positive news from continental countries owing to the practical abandonment of packet service. Many hundreds of Americans known to be at Ostend are trying to get to London and more are in Brussels, fifty miles of the territory where the fighting is in progress.

The last boat from Ostend sailed yesterday afternoon. Refugees slept on the docks for two nights, fearful of missing the packet. The packet started three times and each time turned back. Finally it sailed, reaching Dover early this morning.

The worried crowd, most of them without money, came thankfully ashore and on to London to swell the crowd of 8,000 others besieging the ship, cable, express, tourist, and ambulance companies.

It requires the greatest patience of the American relief committee to calm the fears of menace from bomb freighted airplanes and all sorts of unlikely casualties. The committee members are unable to give any definite assurances of the approximate arrival of the American warships and transports on which the vanishing hopes of the Americans are firmly pinned.

FRENCH ENVOY FORCED TO PAY WAY TO BORDER.

Ambassador Cambon Required by Germans to Give Gold Before Being Taken to Frontier.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Julius Cambon, the French ambassador to Germany, while on his way from Berlin to Copenhagen, was stopped at a station inside the German frontier, according to official reports, and informed by the major accompanying him that he could not continue his journey unless he paid over 3,000 marks (\$800).

The ambassador said he did not have much money, and proffered his check on an important Berlin bank. The check was refused, currency being insisted upon.

Mr. Cambon then borrowed from his traveling companion enough to make up the amount in gold, which he handed over, requiring at the same time the officer's word of honor that he would be allowed to reach the Danish frontier. This was given by the German official.

The minister of war announces that French troops have occupied Vic and Moyeville, small German towns in Alsace-Lorraine, just over the border and about seventeen miles east of Nancy.

HOLLAND CAN'T GET FOOD: SHUT OFF FROM IMPORTS.

Traffic in Port of Rotterdam Paralyzed—Fearing Nation Will Be Drawn Into War.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 7.—Extraordinary measures are being taken here to conserve the food supply of Holland. Traffic in the port is paralyzed and no foodstuffs are arriving.

The people are calm, but there is an undercurrent of fear lest Holland be drawn into the European conflict.

Queen Wilhelmina inspected the military lines on Wednesday and was greeted with great enthusiasm.

Infant Food ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

For Infants, Invalids and Nursing Mothers Robinson's Patent Barley used with milk is the best food for infants and nursing mothers. It is the only food that is both nourishing and easily digested. It is the only food that is both nourishing and easily digested.

James P. Smith & Co. NEW YORK, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. 30-32 Hudson St. 30-32 East 8th St.

CONDITIONS OF AMERICANS IN EUROPE IMPROVE

Information at Washington Indicates Stranded Are Being Cared For.

RELIEF SHIPS TO GO SOON

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Administration officials charged with direction of measures of relief for Americans in Europe today encouraged more optimistic views of the situation.

While the business of preparing to send ships to the relief of stranded Americans went forward the opinion was expressed that each day was lessening the acuteness of the situation as a whole.

Officials found comfort in the fact that the "sold ship" Tennessee is now actually on its way, to be followed by the cruiser North Carolina sailing from Boston to assist it.

Port of Ships Kept Secret.

The destination of the two ships is being kept a secret by the officials for the present, as a matter of precaution, but it is known that England and France have responded most generously to the requests of the Washington government with regard to their relief plans.

Dispatches from state department representatives also indicated a number of more reassuring facts than have previously been received.

It is asserted that the consulates and embassies are now making some headway toward relieving the Americans in central cities, where they can be looked after better, preparatory to transporting them to convenient ports to be decided upon after consultation with the local authorities and with Washington.

Secretary of War Garrison is still directing his attention chiefly to the gathering of accurate data about Americans stranded in Europe. He is working in close cooperation with Third Assistant Secretary of State Phillips, who is in charge of the state department's representatives abroad.

May Engage Neutral Liners.

Mr. Garrison is now placing much reliance upon the probabilities of his being able to engage in this service the liners of neutral countries which are regularly occupied in the trans-Atlantic passenger carrying traffic.

By tomorrow he expects to have final word from the agents of some of these lines, saying Dutch, Danish, Norwegian, Italian, flag, as to the terms upon which their vessels may be had.

Secretary Garrison held a number of conferences with steamship men today. The latter hastened to deny any intention upon the part of the American committee to hold up the government in time of emergency and distress.

Money for French Refugees.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced that an arrangement had been made with French bankers to place \$100,000 at the disposal of Ambassador Herrick and with Rome bankers to furnish Ambassador Thomas Nelson with \$25,000.

The American Red Cross announced that every individual contributing \$2 or more to the relief work of the organization in the European war will be entitled to hold up the government in time of emergency and distress.

Rules for Cash Deposits.

John Burke, treasurer of the United States, issued a statement today giving further explanation of how friends of Americans stranded in Europe may deposit funds in their behalf with the treasury department.

"It will save time and avoid confusion and errors," Mr. Burke said, "if depositors will furnish a written memorandum giving plainly their name and address and the name and address and a check on the persons to whom it is desired payment shall be made, giving, if possible, the age, height, weight, complexion, and color of hair and eyes of the beneficiary."

"Title will facilitate identification of the payee and lessen the possibility of payments being made to the wrong persons, as deposits are accepted only at the risk of the sender."

Mr. Burke explained that deposits may be made with assistant treasurers of the United States at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, New Orleans, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and San Francisco, or sent to room 128, treasury department, Washington, D. C.

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Neutrality Violated by England Cutting Cable, Says German Paper.

(Editorial in the Illinois Staats Zeitung.) AUSTRO criticism of the action of British warships in cutting the cable which connected Germany with America is voiced in an editorial which appears in the Illinois Staats-Zeitung. The article reads in part as follows:

England accuses Germany of violation of neutrality laws, as has been previously reported, in order to check the definite objects and well formed plans for years paved the way for war with Germany. At the same time it commits a more important breach of the laws of neutrality by cutting at the Aegean the cable which connected Germany with America. Although the proposal of Cyprus Field in 1873 to place all transatlantic cables in neutral zones during wars was not adopted at the third telegraphic conference in Rome, still in Paris in 1894 the protocol of the convention of submarine cables was signed by thirty-eight states, among which England was included, which convention established not only the political and commercial rights of the owners of submarine cables but also recognized the demands of cultured nations to possess rapid means of communication.

The cutting of the German cable by the English warships was a disgraceful act, and it shows up the English hypocrisy of striving for ideals of humanity, in its own miserableness.

We German-Americans especially, but really the entire world outside of the Triple Alliance, are thus robbed of the possibility of obtaining a true, uncolored picture of the events which are taking place upon the European battle fields, which we could have hoped to obtain only via the German cable Emden-Aegee.

The last possibility is now removed. To be sure the wireless station at Nauzen, near Berlin, is able to send messages to the stations at Tuckerton and Sayville upon the Atlantic Ocean, but our government seems to intend to stretch its perfectly proper stand of strict neutrality to such an extent that the successful operation of these stations will be stopped.

We must therefore be prepared to learn of a superabundance of victories won by the English, French, Russians, Belgians, Serbians and Montenegro. We do not like to make bets, but we will bet a German battery against a Russian pocket pistol that such reports will be less, and intended only to picture Germany as a forlorn loser. One feels so confident that these barefaced lies cannot be controverted through any German corrections, that one only yesterday tried to console an American at two German cavalry regiments attempted to capture the forts at Liege and thereby were totally annihilated. From such ridiculous statements we can judge how much credence we can give to the reports emanating in the near future from English sources.

GERMANS FORM RELIEF SOCIETY

Committee of 60 Will Incorporate to Collect Funds for Country's Cause.

\$2,000,000 TO BE RAISED.

Representatives of three committees met at the Germania club and debated for three hours last night before a committee of sixty was named to collect in 10,000,000 marks (\$2,000,000) which the Germans of Chicago plan to send abroad to the Red Cross society.

The permanent organization will be incorporated at once as the German and Austro-Hungarian Relief society of Chicago. Charles H. Wacker was chosen president, Ferdinand Walther, first vice president; Oscar F. Mayer, treasurer, and Julius Goldstein, secretary.

HERRICK PLANS REFUGEES' TRIP

Gets List of All Those Desiring to Return to U. S. from France.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—United States Ambassador Herrick today telegraphed the American consular officers in France asking how many Americans there are in their districts who desire to return immediately to the United States. The ambassador is compiling a list of such Americans, so as to be able to arrange for their embarkation for home when opportunity offers.

The war office today informed Mr. Herrick that a safe port would be indicated for American transports, but that its location would not be announced at the present time and might not be made public until before the arrival of the ships. While it is not known under what terms Americans will be taken home, the ambassador says all will be properly cared for.

Receives Panic Messages.

Americans in Paris are tranquil, but Mr. Herrick is receiving panic messages from Americans in the smaller seacoast resorts and other places who have no means of obtaining regular news of events except every kind of alarming rumor.

Some of these telegrams ask if it is true that the Germans seek to escape into the Atlantic and whether there is danger of French towns being bombarded. To each message the ambassador sends a reassuring reply.

It appears that few newspapers are being published in the towns of France outside Paris and that the people in these towns have no means of obtaining news except from posters with summaries of events telegraphed from Paris to the local officials.

Tourists in Holland Safe.

THE HAGUE, via London, Aug. 7, 9 p. m.—Henry Van Dyke, United States minister to the Netherlands, today made arrangements with the Netherlands government for the cashing of American checks and draft orders in his name under the authorization of the United States state department. The minister was instructed to endorse drafts necessary to supply the absolute necessities of traveling Americans.

Aid for Those in Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 7.—More American tourists arrived here today and it is thought probable the French transatlantic line will send a special steamer to a Spanish port for those wishing to return to the United States.

CROKER GIVES WAR FUND.

Subscribes \$2,500 to Irish Volunteers—Offers Residence as Military Hospital.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Richard Croker, the former political leader of New York, today sent to John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, a check for \$2,500 as a subscription to the Irish volunteers' fund and offered his residence and grounds at Glencairn for the accommodation of the wounded during the European war. Mr. Croker announced that he was proceeding to America to interest Irish-Americans in the volunteer movement.

Patrons of This Company Share in the Profits

Avail Yourself of this Golden Opportunity to Get Wholesale Prices and Your Portion of the Company's Gain In our big establishment we sell men's, women's and children's wearing apparel, shoes, jewelry and home furnishings and GUARANTEE to save our patrons from 25 to 50% on anything purchased from us.

If you are a share holder you share in the profits and get our low prices. If you are not a share holder you can easily become one by applying at our office personally or by letter. Certificates issued prior to Jan. 15, 1914, bear 4% interest now. Next dividend period is Jan. 15, 1915.

Write for Our New Catalog No. 46-A. Riley-Schubert-Grossman Co. 1401-17 Jackson Blvd.

YANKEE ENVOY IN BERLIN APPEALS FOR BRITISHERS

Cables English Public to Come to Aid of Subjects in His Care.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 7.—James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, today cabled an appeal to the British public to send funds for the relief of "the great number of British subjects—English, Canadian, Irish, and others—left in my charge."

"Many of the refugees," the ambassador said, "are young girls without relations or friends and with only enough money to keep themselves for a very short time. The temper of the people may make it hard for these poor people to find lodging in Berlin even if they have funds. Many already have been arrested as alleged spies."

HAS NO MONEY HIMSELF

No Money to Advance. Mr. Gerard added that Sir Edward Goschen, the British ambassador, had asked him to advance British subjects money up to the amount of \$5,000 on the credit of the British government.

"But where am I to get the cash?" Ambassador Gerard asked. "We ourselves at the American embassy have only a little store of money, as the war came so suddenly."

Bryan's Daughter in Plea. LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, daughter of the American secretary of state and wife of Capt. Reginald A. Owen of the Royal Engineers, today issued an appeal for the assistance of the American people in collecting contributions in aid of British subjects suffering privations through the war. Subscriptions, she says, will be applied without delay to organized relief.

WINE FAMINE IN STORE FOR CHICAGO'S HIGH LIFE.

Only Two Weeks' Supply of Imported Produce in Country—Gafes Face Dearth of Waiters.

Chicago's night life café has a wall-less and wineless future. Following on the heels of the news that more than 1,000 waiters might possibly return to Europe to take part in the war, wine importers yesterday announced that there is only about two weeks' supply of imported wines and cordials in the country. Imported beer is already at a premium and within a few days only limited amounts of wine will be sold to each customer to make the supply last as long as possible. Prices are likely to soar. There is also likely to be a dearth of French perfumes.

Come Out Sunday Double Your Money

Buy a Lot in Our Pratt Boulevard Addition to Rogers Park

Property just 6 blocks east, which is now improved with buildings costing from \$10,000 to \$40,000 each, sold 3 years ago at \$400 per lot. It is now selling at \$2,000 to \$3,000 per lot.

30-Ft. Lots \$425

Terms, \$50 Cash, \$10 Monthly Price includes Cement Walks, Ornamental Posts. No taxes until May, 1916.

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How to Get There Take Broadway through route car No. 22, or any Clark street car marked Rogers Park or Clark Ave. to Clark St. and Pratt Blvd., where our autos will meet you, all day Sunday.

OLIVER SALINGER 746 First National Bank Building

THE CURSE

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1902, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All solicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune cannot assume responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN CIRCULATION.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4674 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1913, to March 31, 1914:

Daily 381,578
Sunday 408,588

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that were not sent. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money so paid has been refunded.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

WAR EXPENSE.

Recent German estimates of the cost of fighting a year's campaign with 8,000,000 men place the minimum at about seven milliards of marks, or very roughly \$1,750,000,000. The French Gen. Von Andrieux places the cost of French mobilization at about \$100,000,000, or about \$1,200,000,000 for the year.

Of course these sums cover only the direct expense of the military, but the finances of war must also meet the conditions created by panic, the partial paralysis of business, and the partial or complete stoppage of imports and exports.

The Franco-Prussian war cost Germany directly about \$877,750,000. But she gained Alsace-Lorraine, valued at \$330,000,000 and a war indemnity of \$1,035,000,000. So her net gain was nearly a billion.

The loss of France has been estimated at \$3,000,000,000—a tidy total to roll up in nine months. Yet two years later, in 1873, two years before the time given her to pay the indemnity, the great French people anticipated the payment by a popular loan of \$700,000,000, oversubscribed more than twelve times.

The present disaster is likely, however, to be more destructive and prostrating. War is more costly than it was in 1870, in money if not in life, and when the present insanity is passed the people will have to carry a heavy burden of taxation for a long time.

DEEDS, NOT WORDS.

Arthur Woods, the young and able police commissioner of New York, lays down a new catechism for policemen. The police, he says, should be the "eyes of the public." They should not merely trail crime and deal with disorder—they should seek to prevent these by keeping an eye on the causes of crime.

The policeman, Commissioner Woods thinks, should be a sort of "big brother" to the boys and girls in his district. He should not merely wait until a boy commits burglary and then go after him. He should nip the potential burglar in the bud. What the father, locked during the day behind factory gates, fails to notice about the conduct of his son the policeman on the beat should note for him. What the mother, absorbed in her domestic duties, fails to observe about the conduct, or lack of conduct, of her daughter the policeman should observe. And if he finds a boy or girl starting out on the wrong road the policeman should inform his or her parents. The police, too, should stand in closer cooperation with the charity, philanthropic, juvenile, and other corrective agencies, he thinks.

No one will quarrel with New York's police commissioner over his new program for the conduct of police officers. Most people will agree with him that his conception of the duties of a policeman is in the main the right conception. Police should be in closer touch with the civil life of the community. They should be servants of the public. Not many, on the other hand, will take the pronouncements of the Gotham police head seriously until the provisions outlined by him are carried into force. What the public wants today is deeds, not words. It is not the first time the police of New York and of other cities have been "reformed" in official programs and in statements to newspapers. It will require more than rhetoric to convince the public that the police of our large cities have purged themselves from age-long inclinations to slovenliness, inefficiency, and corruption.

AN INDUSTRIAL COURT.

The cloaks, suits, and skirts which American women, from Maine to California, wear are made by immigrant laborers. If a ranchman from Oklahoma or a villager from Wyoming were to be present at a meeting of the cloakmakers' union in New York he would be bewildered. Speeches are made in a dozen languages. Questions are fired back and forth by scores of interpreters. The Oklahoma ranchman or Wyoming villager would no doubt conclude that there never can be anything like order in an industry that employs such a lot of foreign looking, foreign speaking, excitable men and women.

Yet it is the cloak industry of New York that is now setting before the country an example in industrial democracy which is likely to have far-reaching effects. The workers and the employers in the cloak industry in New York maintain an industrial court which they term the board of grievances. This board is made up of ten members, five from the union of the workers and five from the association of employers. Each side of the board of grievances has a clerk to receive complaints from its constituency. The minor grievances are frequently taken up by the two clerks themselves and settled. Matters of weightier import are taken up in open court by the entire membership of the board.

The United States department of labor has investigated this industrial court, and the report of the investigation, which was issued recently, speaks of it enthusiastically. According to the government's report the board of grievances of the cloak industry is the briefest of its existence—it was organized in 1911—has accomplished marvels. It has averted strikes without number. It has adjusted amicably and to the satisfaction of both sides 98 per cent of the grievances that it was called upon to settle.

There were some grievances that the board could not adjust. This did not, however, lead to strikes, as one naturally would suppose. These more troublesome matters went over to the higher and final court of the cloakmakers' union—the board of arbitration. The board of arbitration is made up of three members—one representing the union, one representing

the employers, and one representing the public. This highest court of the cloak industry disposes amicably but authoritatively of the most numerous difficulties. Among the typical grievances the industrial court of the cloakmakers is called upon to adjust is the complaint on the part of the union that a member is discriminated against or that an individual has been wrongfully discharged by the employer. The employers, on the other hand, frequently complain against undue interference in the conduct of the shop by union officials.

To many employers the industrial court of the cloakmakers' union and cloak manufacturers in New York will no doubt seem ruthless domination of an industry by the workers. Others, however, will see in this highly democratic labor institution a potent means for permanent industrial stability. There will be many to whom the business no less than the human aspects of this court in an industry controlled almost entirely by foreigners will appeal as a triumph of democracy.

PRELIMINARY ASPECTS OF THE WAR.

Trade's hope now is for an early clearing of the seas, by whatever belligerent in whatever way. A resumption of shipping can be undertaken when a big fleet action has been had or when one set of belligerents has bottled the other up. In the event of the former there may be the release of sufficient warships to clear cruisers and commerce destroyers out of the paths of travel and the distribution of the world's goods may proceed with some degree of security.

This will open markets to the products which the United States has in abundance for other countries, and it is distinctly to the advantage of all the powers at war to have an early determination of the question of supremacy on the sea. The nation that wins opens its ports.

Anything like large land engagements is hardly to be expected within the next few days. Armies are being concentrated and are approaching the theater of war. They are establishing contact. The attempt of the Germans to break through the line of Belgian fortifications will be successful, in the opinion of all men of military training. The operations there, large and costly as they seem now, will be regarded as little more than incidental to the campaign. They are part of the preliminaries, a part which the Germans would have avoided if they could. The delay has been valuable to the French. It effectively covered the concentration of French troops.

Brussels, London, and Paris are virtually the only sources of news, and much of what comes from them is worthless as news. They permit such contradictions as a report of a sea action in the North sea and a statement from Mr. Churchill, for the admiralty, that the only events have been the sinking of a German mine laying ship and the sinking of a British cruiser which hit a mine.

Faulty as the information received is, it cannot be ignored by the newspaper receiving it. Its erroneous character cannot be determined upon its receipt, nor can it always be established by official contradiction.

No British cabinet minister is likely to lay mis-information before parliament, but the certainty is that no information will be given at all until its powers in the direction of good or evil have been considered.

Except as the Germans have been in contact with the Belgians their movements have been hidden. What is happening to the east, where Russians, Austrians, and Germans are moving, cannot be known. Europe is selecting new battlefields to be put in its history as greater than Leipzig and Austerlitz, and new leaders are to come forth who now are not known; but all the preliminaries are behind a veil.

A new map of Europe may be in the making, but journalism is not invited to the conference.

A PROPHETIC STATESMAN.

In an address in 1897 the late Lord Salisbury spoke of the "concert of Europe" as "the inchoate federation of Europe," and then went on to speak these prophetic words:

Remember this, that this Federation of Europe is the embryo of the only possible structure of Europe which can save civilization from the devastating effects of a disastrous war. You notice that on all sides the instruments of destruction, the piling up of arms are becoming larger and larger. The powers of concentration are becoming greater, the instruments of death more active and more numerous, and are improved with every year, and each nation is bound for its own safety's sake to take part in this competition. They are the things which are done, so to speak, on the side of war. The one hope that we have to prevent this competition from ending in a terrible effort of mutual destruction which will be fatal to christian civilization—the one hope we have is that the powers may gradually brought together and act together in a friendly spirit on all questions of difficulty which may arise until at last they shall be welded in some international constitution which shall give to the world, as a result of their great strength, a long spell of unfettered and prosperous trade and continued peace.

Today the incredible folly of that "terrible effort of mutual destruction" has befallen Christendom and we hardly dare think what its possibilities are. The certainties of death and destruction are evil enough. We need now for our comfort the hope that the peoples of Europe will react from the crushing waste of armament and the monstrous agony of war and will evolve a federation of peace.

A crisis so enormous as that through which Europe now is passing should bring about more than superficial changes. It may destroy dynasties and bring forth constitutions. It may inflame and embitter the relations of races or raise them to a plane of kindlier feeling and better understanding. It may realign governments or bring all the great powers into a pact which will give to Europe the peace she will so sorely need for many years.

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CONQUEST OF RUSSIA GERMANY'S SOLE HOPE

BY A MILITARY EXPERT.

ASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 7.—(Special.)—The strategy of the European situation tonight remains the same as it has been since Germany first declared war.

Germany must possess herself of the triangle, Warsaw, St. Petersburg, and Moscow, or she will lose. If she controls that triangle there will be but one German empire in the world, and it will comprise practically the whole of Europe. If she loses in her effort to control it, there will be neither a German nor an Austrian empire when the war ceases.

With Germany today it is a fight for existence. There is only one way to make that fight, and that is to isolate Russia from her allies and then whip her thoroughly. Russia, whipped, Austria can guard her while the victorious German army returns for the assault on France. If Russia is victorious, the French will be victorious, for in war, as in everything else, success breeds success and failure breeds failure.

Little credence is given here to the reports that there has been a naval engagement in the North sea between the main German squadron and the British fleet. If the truth were known tonight, the British fleet probably would be located somewhere in the Irish sea, while the German fleet undoubtedly would be found in the Baltic, where it has been since the war started.

There may have been engagements between the torpedo boat flotillas of the two nations, for the Germans unquestionably have been mined not only the North sea, but the Scandinavian straits also. It is extremely doubtful if the Germans will risk their fleet in a life or death naval battle until the success or failure of the German land forces is determined.

The public at the present moment believes failure has attended the German efforts thus far. When news begins to come from Germany, however, there may be a different story. There is practically no communication today between Germany and the outside world. Germany's side of the story will be most interesting when it is told.

There undoubtedly has been a stiff battle at Liege. Germany can afford to lose 50,000 men to take Belgium, however, for that will give her control of the right flank of the French army. Success can attend an invasion of France only if the invasion is featured by a flanking movement.

Also the possession of Belgium will give Germany a straighter and even more impregnable line of defense than she now has. It will really give her primary and secondary lines of defense. If she utilizes the Belgian fortresses.

Italy's position is quite interesting. From a purely military point of view she can do her allies, Germany and Austria, far more good by remaining neutral for some time to come. What both Germany and Austria will need during this time for a defeat of the Russians by the combined German and Austrian troops. Germany's side of the story will be most interesting when it is told.

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How to Keep Well by Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright 1914: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

LAUNDRESSES.
THE old idea that washerwomen were prone to contract contagion from the clothes of persons sick with consumption, diphtheria, and typhoid. It was assumed that this must be so, because it seemed so logical. No proof was offered. It may have been so, but it is not so now.

Contagious disease hospitals now take pains to sterilize the laundry before it is handled by the laundresses. The custom of sterilizing wash articles from contagious cases in private families before turning them over to the washerwoman is quite general.

We know now that disease-producing bacteria do not live long on dry cloth. There is little or no dust in a laundry. Probably the danger of contagion from laundry clothes never amounted to much. Nevertheless a laundress' life is not "the life for me."

Miss Kink of Brooklyn kept account of the illnesses of 165 laundresses during three years. They had 1,876 illnesses in that time, about 625 a year. Four hundred and thirty-six spells were for "stomach" troubles, 328 painful menstruation, 124 common colds, 53 sore throat, 56 neuritis, and 31 rheumatism. Of about thirty-two girls working in an ironing room where the irons were heated by gas, Kink found thirteen suffering from headache, vertigo, and malaria, due to breathing gas which had leaked from the gas burners. A laundress is a hot place, when it is hot. It is worse, the hot air is "stagnant."

Laundresses suffer from the effects of prolonged exposure to heat. Also from rapid and great changes of temperature in going in and out of the laundry. They stand on wet floors and their feet are wet a part of the time. Some of them develop skin trouble from keeping their hands and arms for hours in water with alkali soap.

Working around machinery has its hazards. The diseases to which laundresses are more subject than average women are rheumatism, colds, bronchitis, cholera, and stomach trouble.

To prevent trouble the first essential is ventilation. By supplying the maximum of fresh air, the circulating air the temperature can be reduced several degrees and some of the excess humidity blown out. A well conducted and well kept up plant will not leak as much water into the laundry.

DOSE OF ASPIRIN.
M. E. A. writes: "Will you kindly tell me how many grains of aspirin it would take to knock out a person with a fairly good heart?"

REPLY.
The common dose of aspirin is five to ten grains. If you take more than two doses during a day, you need a doctor.

REPLY TO A. T. F.
It may be due to some article of diet, or to some medicine, or to blood. If the blood from stomach ulcer or cancer, the menstruation will be disturbed more or later.

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THE SLAVIC DANGER.

(From "The Slavonic Review," London.)

THE laundry air is as usual. Well drained floors are worth while. In the extra wet locations the workers should stand on slats.

There are machines capable of doing almost any operation carried on in a laundry. Some of these machines are fool-proof. The charge is put into the machine while it is quiet. The machine is locked and started. No article can be taken from or added to the load while the machine is going.

TRAINING FOR A VACATION.

C. E. H. writes: "A short time ago you stated that persons contemplating going on a vacation should go into training a couple of weeks in advance. As from previous experience I have found that the change from a sedentary life to the activities of a summer resort have upset me for the time being, will you not kindly advise what training you recommend for an energetic person who must be doing something all the time when outdoors?"

REPLY.
1. Submerge your skin by exposure to the sun and wind with a five minute exposure and increase five minutes a day. Exercise your head, neck, and arms.
2. Harden your muscles by walking. Increase your walk and your speed day by day.
3. Climb stairs to get your back and leg muscles hardened.

POISON IVY.

C. E. H. writes: "Does ivy poison return every year? Is there any cure? If so, what is it?"

REPLY.
1. No, not unless you are exposed every year.
2. Yes, the poison is in the sap and the water will wash it off. If the eruption has developed, apply sweet spirits of nitre undiluted, or a solution of baking soda one tablespoonful to a pint of hot water.

DOSE OF ASPIRIN.
M. E. A. writes: "Will you kindly tell me how many grains of aspirin it would take to knock out a person with a fairly good heart?"

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REDFIELD MUST CANCEL ORDERS TO PORT HEADS

State Department Decides Ships May Carry Men and Contraband.

CAN'T FIT OUT HERE

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The desire of the administration to prevent the organization of forces for the European belligerents in this country and otherwise to preserve inviolate the neutrality of the United States is being emphasized by the lack of cooperation among the several departments of the government.

This situation culminated today in the issuance by the department of commerce of instructions to port authorities to prevent the departure of ships from this country which are not in compliance with the president's neutrality proclamation and the obligations of the United States under the Hague convention.

Will Cancel Port Orders.
It was announced tonight that regulations issued by the department of commerce regarding the conditions under which ships may leave United States ports in the present situation will be promptly withdrawn and corrected.

Great surprise was shown by state department officials this afternoon when the action of the secretary of commerce became known. Information as to what the department of commerce had done was gained by the state department, not from the former department, but through the newspapers.

The department of commerce properly undertook to instruct its representatives in cooperation with agents of the treasury department to guard against the clearance of any vessels which had been converted for the purposes of war during their stay in United States ports.

Order Against Carrying Reservists.
After rectifying that taking on unusual amounts of coal or painting vessels for conversion for a foreign army or navy. This does not prevent transportation of passengers in the usual sense, as where there are women and children and men of different nationalities even, though among them were a few reservists without your knowledge. If her passengers are nearly all men and practically all of the same nationality clearance cannot be granted.

Order Contradicts Neutrality.
While this is part of the instructions to be issued for the enforcement of the neutrality proclamation, the fact is that the president's proclamation contains as one of its chief provisions a prohibition against recruiting in the United States on behalf of a foreign government, which was not consulted, so far as can be learned, in the preparation of the commerce department's instructions, that reservists are at liberty to return to their homes on steamships provided they do not go as organized bodies of fighting men and are not under arms.

Foresee No Difficulty.
Whether the United States authorities will permit the Rochambeau with its French soldiers on board to clear from New York harbor is not known. The French agents, however, are acting on the supposition that no difficulties arising from American neutrality will be encountered.

Belgians will gather at Schoenhofen hall tomorrow afternoon at 8 o'clock. Dr. C. Vermeiren, who probably will succeed Charles Henrotin as Belgian consul in Chicago, is expected to arrive by the Red Cross society will be solicited.

Dr. Ladovic Cool, a surgeon in the Belgian army who has been studying at the Northwestern Dental college, believed he would be able to return most quickly by registering with the French consul. He expects to sail by the next troopship for Havre, France.

Sees Little Hope of Return.
"It is hardly probable that most of those fellows ever will go back for the war," declared Hugo Silvestri, the Austrian consul, pointing to a score or more who were submitting their names as reservists. "Unless they register with us, however, they will be considered deserters if they ever try to return to their native country."

At the Italian consulate it was stated that only the soldiers in Italy had been mobilized. "Until the Italo-German agreement is settled one way or another no orders affecting Italians in America are expected from Rome."

German Storm Consults.
German army reservists continued to storm the offices of the German consul, Baron Kurt von Reissner, a number were miners from northern Michigan, who had come here with the expectation of being sent direct to New York.

They were without funds and the consul was obliged to provide them with funds until they could find work or be sent to Europe. Several young men from Seattle passed through Chicago on their way east and a large number arrived from Milwaukee.

The consul said he had received no notification of how the reservists were to embark for their fatherland, and anticipated great difficulty in obtaining their safe arrival there.

Doesn't Believe Japan Will Take Part in War.
Nippon Consul in Chicago Says Orientals Are Not Eager to Enter Fight.

"I don't believe that the Japanese will go to war," E. Abe Chiochi, consul for Japan said yesterday. "My people know what war means. When they think of Port Arthur they are not so eager to fight. No, we will have no objection to fighting alongside of Russians if we should take a hand. All our differences were settled after the war. We are friends now."

CATTLE IN PARIS STREETS.
Herd Driven Through Central District and Horses Picketed New Signs for Capital.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—A herd of cattle driven through the central district, horses picketed in the small parks on either side of the Champs Elysees—these were among the odd sights of Paris today. But the city is altogether tranquil.

AIR SCOUTS.



RESERVES TOLD TO RETURN HOME

Only French and English Have Chance to Cross the Atlantic.

BOAT TO HAVRE TODAY.

With the exception of the French and the English, all the reservists who reported to the local consulates for service abroad have been advised to return to their homes to await developments. Most of those who registered yesterday were Belgians, Swiss, and Dutch.

Hundreds of French citizens will sail from New York for Havre today on the French liner Rochambeau. Another load of troops will leave next week, probably on Wednesday. English naval and military reserves are being sent to Canada to embark from Quebec, but it is not yet known whether they will be transported at once to the continent or to England.

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WAR TURNS TOURISTS WEST

Rail Officials See Large Business in America.

BIG CROPS AID 1915 FAIR.

Extreme optimism was expressed by Chicago's railroad officials yesterday in regard to the outlook for passenger traffic, and a travel boom universally is predicted for the coming year.

E. F. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, said for the immediate future business men probably will be kept close at home because of the universal feeling of financial unrest and because of the present uncertainty of local and export trade, but that their families doubtless would travel as usual.

"England and Europe are closed to the American tourist, and it is only natural that travel in America will be greatly increased," said Mr. Ripley. "Even if the European war should come to an end within sixty days Americans will fight shy of transatlantic travel for a year or more until conditions over there are again stable," continued Mr. Ripley.

Other Roads Think Likewise.
Officials of the Union Pacific, Northwestern, Burlington, St. Paul, Southern Pacific, and other roads expressed themselves in similar language.

Officials of the Rock Island and Burlington lines said they expect tourist travel to Colorado to be heavier than ever during August and September.

In regard to the effect that the general European war will have upon the California exposition widely different opinions were expressed.

Bumper Crops Help 1915 Fair.
"It has been admitted from the start that the number of Europeans and English people who will come to the exposition will be absolutely negligible," said W. J. Black, passenger traffic manager of the Santa Fe. "And the war will not change this condition. The success or failure of the California exposition is dependent on the United States alone, and now that we are assured of bumper crops throughout the country this year, and now that the financial situation is safe and sound and arrangements are being made for the country to export our surplus products, I can only foresee prosperity for this country and, accordingly, success for the exposition."

Railroads to Aid Refugees.
New York, Aug. 7.—A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central railroad, sent a cable message to London today to the effect that his road and several other eastern lines would gladly furnish free homebound railway transportation to stranded Americans reaching this port.

EXPECT GERMANS TO TAKE FOES' TRADE SHIPS OFF U. S.

Navy Men Think Capturing Merchantmen Is Kaiser's Cruisers' Plan to Get Coal.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Naval officers are expecting news of the capture by German cruisers, understood to be lying off the north Atlantic coast, of a number of British, French, and Belgian merchant ships.

Unless this is done they do not know how the German cruisers can maintain their station much longer for lack of coal. With calm weather and a smooth sea, it is possible to transfer coal at sea from the bunkers of a merchantman to a warship.

The only other resource for coal would be a short port. The German cruisers may take coal once only at an American port within three months and only a sufficient amount to convey them to the nearest home port, which would be in Germany.

CHRISTMAS WOE KIDDIES' DOOM

Toyless Holiday Is in Store for Young America as Result of Europe's War.

SHIPMENTS CUT OFF.

Johnny Jones and Mary Jane and all their little friends and playmates, have an unpleasant surprise ahead of them. Christmas this year is not going to be a real Christmas. There will be no imported toys or gewgaws, or knickknacks, or electric trains, or mechanical dolls, or automatic tricks.

No Time for Tin Soldiers.
Germans, whose cunning efforts brought surprise and joy into the life of "Young America" on Christmas morning, are now shouldering rifles and using their cunning to kill Frenchmen, who also may have been working for Johnnie and Mary this time last year.

The Swiss have laid aside their chisels and workday tools and taken up arms to prevent the Germans from crossing their country. They have no time for toys and novelties. Europe has no need of tin soldiers now.

Says Outlook Is Gloomy.
The head of the toy department of one of Chicago's great stores shrugged his shoulders.

"We have ordered our toys and novelties from Germany. Shipments were to be made this week, but the war prevented. I am afraid that Chicago children will have a slim Christmas, for a 'toyless' Christmas is no Christmas to us Americans."

"Yes, we have a few toys left over from last season," he continued, "but there are not enough to supply a small fraction of the demand. Unless the war is stopped at once there will be no European toys for sale."

CITIZENS for conscription. Buy it today. Take Sunday morning before breakfast. Thoroughly cleanses and flushes the system. 25c-50c everywhere. Foley & Co., 2880 Sheffield avenue—Advertisement.

Distinctively Individual

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTE

A friendly blend of choice tobaccos

Imitation invariably wallows in the wake of success—be sure you get the package you know is right—Fatima—the original Turkish blend.

20 for 15¢

NEUTRALITY LAW MAY HOLD LINERS AT NEW YORKPORT

Thousands of Reservists Face Disappointment; Situation Puzzles U. S.

WARSHIP EYE ON RUNNER

New York, Aug. 7.—With many thousand foreign reservists in New York awaiting means of transportation to their native lands, the federal port authorities here, under instructions to see that the neutrality laws were observed, were confronted tonight with a puzzling situation created by the manner in which some of the reservists planned to sail.

Unless the local customs officials, acting under the department of commerce, step in to prevent, there will be sailings tomorrow of a number of foreign registered vessels, some of them carrying reservists.

Olympic Sails Today.
The British liner Olympic of the White Star fleet was given its clearance papers tonight for Southampton. To other ships intending to sail, however, no permission to get under way has been given.

Collector of the Port Malone will decide tomorrow morning on their right to depart after he has reviewed instructions from Washington and compared them with the report of customs inspectors regarding cargoes and passengers of the ships.

The Red Star liner Vaderland has been placed at the call of the Belgian consul here for reservists and may be detained under Secretary Redfield's ruling that ships must not be used for transporting reservists for a foreign army or navy.

Under the same ruling, it was said tonight, the French liner Saint Anna, crowded with French reservists, may not be permitted to sail for Marseilles.

Will Watch for Runners.
The battleship Florida lies at the entrance to the upper harbor to guard against any attempted dash to sea by a vessel without clearance papers.

Several German vessels lay tonight at their Hoboken pier, apparently ready to sail. The customs authorities for papers.

So far as is known officially the Kronprinz Wilhelm, which sailed heavily loaded and without passengers Monday, did not go to supply fuel to German cruisers off the Atlantic coast.

The continued presence of these German cruisers was reported by incoming vessels tonight.

The German reservists here apparently have despaired of getting back to the fatherland. There are 25,000 stranded in New York. They are notified today to return to their homes until further notice. Similar instructions were given to 10,000 Austrians and several hundred Dutch reservists.

Aid Cedric Passengers.
The White Star liner Cedric did not sail for New York from Halifax yesterday. It was announced that the passengers would come to New York by rail.

Mail addressed to residents in Germany and Austria will leave tomorrow for the first time since the war began, if the customs officials allow the Italian liner Europa to sail. About 400 sacks are consigned by way of Naples.

When the American liner St. Paul left port for Liverpool today with army officers, a few reservists, newspaper correspondents and others, it carried, besides its own mail, several thousand sacks which, once on their way to Europe, were landed in Bar Harbor, Me., when the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie took refuge there with its treasure.

Seven Liners Ready to Sail.
Montreal, Que., Aug. 7.—Seven ocean liners are due to sail from Montreal tomorrow, having taken out clearance papers for sailing.

Following are the vessels and ports: Scandinavian, Glasgow; Canada, Liverpool; Manxman, Bristol; Monmouth, London; Tyrone, London; Letitia, Glasgow; and Alania, Glasgow.

They will go as far as Quebec. Whether they will proceed out to sea will depend on war conditions.

BRITISH SHIPS ARRIVE.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Catmarina of the Cunard line arrived at Falmouth today.

The Minneapolis and the Cyrric are the ships definitely announced to sail from Europe tomorrow. On Saturday there will be the Laconia, Teutonic, and the Virginian, the latter two going to Canada.

The agents hope that the Nieuw Amsterdam will sail tomorrow from Rotterdam.

SPECIAL ONE DAY ONLY
BIG 30-FOOT LOTS IN IRVING PARK MANOR
IRVING PARK BOULEVARD TO MONTROSE AVE.
58 TH. AVENUE TO 60TH AVE.
TO BE SOLD \$195 TERMS \$15. DOWN AS LOW AS \$5. PER MONTH
SUNDAY AUGUST 9TH.
THE ONLY NEW SUBDIVISION ON THE NORTHWEST SIDE RIGHT ON A CAR LINE



Big Irving Park Blvd. Cars Pass This Property Every 3 Minutes

Beautiful Irving Park Manor is located right on Irving Park Boulevard—in the very heart of the great Northwest side. Surrounding property is well built up with comfortable homes and apartments, occupied by a good class of people.

Irving Park Manor is a subdivision intended exclusively for people of taste and refinement. Building restrictions covering the entire subdivision protect our purchasers against undesirable neighbors and guarantee that Irving Park Manor will be built up with a fine class of homes and business blocks. Good stores, schools and churches are close at hand. Irving Park Manor is a location where people of moderate means can secure a home site with desirable surroundings and convenient transportation.

The enormous growth of Chicago's great Northwest side earns fortunes for shrewd buyers every year. Here is where values are increasing more rapidly than in any other part of Chicago.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS ONE DAY ONLY

- Thirty Foot lots facing on made streets with walks already in and paid for—worth from \$400 to \$700—**Specially priced for this sale as low as \$195**
- Some choice corners, 38-foot frontage, between Cullom and Montrose Avenues, worth at least \$1,500—**Specially priced for this sale as low as \$445**
- A block of 20 thirty foot residence lots with city water in and paid for and fronting on made streets—**Specially priced for this sale as low as \$345**
- A bunch of 12 thirty foot residence lots with sewer and water in and paid for and less than a block from Irving Park Boulevard—worth from \$800 to \$1,000—**Specially priced for this sale as low as \$455**
- 28 lots facing on 60th Avenue, a half section line and prospective car line, good buys at from \$800 to \$1,500—**Specially priced for this sale as low as \$325**
- A few choice lots facing right on Irving Park Boulevard, worth from \$1,500 to \$2,000—**Specially priced for this sale as low as \$845**
- 15 Lots facing on Montrose Avenue, worth \$1,500 each as soon as the car line is extended—**Specially priced for this sale as low as \$435**

Put a \$15 deposit on one of these lots and see it grow into \$1,500. \$5 per month will do it.

Do Not Fail to Benefit Yourself by This SPECIAL SALE of Lots Right Where Chicago's Growth Is Fastest

When buying one of these lots you are not obliged to wait 5 or 10 years for it to double in value. It is really worth today over twice what you are paying and the minute you make a \$15.00 deposit—you have made a nice profit.

The Easiest Way to Get There is to take any car running north and south to Irving Park Boulevard, transfer to Irving Park car line and get off at our Local Office on the property, corner of Irving Park Boulevard and Fifty-ninth Avenue. Look for the Big Tent.

McINTOSH BROS., Owners
106 N. LA SALLE ST. Telephone Main 2041

WANT MORE VESSELS:

Duquoin, Ill., Aug. 7.—Jesse Joplin, convicted of the murder of Dr. Winton Dunn, former mayor of this city, was denied a new trial by Judge Fornoff of Pana City court today. Joplin was not visibly affected when sentence was imposed. Tonight he was taken to the Chester penitentiary to serve a life sentence.

from a fourth story window of her home at 6 East Sixty-fifth street on Sept. 24, 1934, left an estate of \$5,038,896, the net value of which is \$4,032,105, says the report of the appraiser, filed in the transfer-tax office of the surrogate's court to-day. The foundation of Miss Barnes' fortune was laid by her father, Demas Barnes, founder of the Centaur company of Castoria.

\$1.25 Net. At All Bookellers. THE BO

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WRIGHT CAFETERIA CO. 515 South Michigan Ave.
 Between Jackson and Van Buren,
 where the more substantial dishes you will
 find many delicious salads.
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

THE WOLF Walter
ALL SEATS \$5
ED. LEE WROTHER and Ginger Girls
NEXT WEEK:
Prize Winners in Broadway Menagements.
CROWN ROYAL ORIGINAL POLICY
PRINCE OF FORTUNE
Mats. Tues. 25-35c
Wed. 25-35c
Thurs. 25-35c
Frid. 25-35c
Sats. 25-35c
Sund. 25-35c
"One Woman's Love"
BISMARCK GARDEN
Nature's Tree Rooted Garden of Magic
MIDWAY GARDEN
Evening Club
Mats. Wed. 25-35c
Thurs. 25-35c
Frid. 25-35c
Sats. 25-35c
Sund. 25-35c
"The Midway Captive Grooves"
POWERS' EXOTIC SCENE
Mats. Wed. 25-35c
Thurs. 25-35c
Frid. 25-35c
Sats. 25-35c
Sund. 25-35c
"The Prince of Tonga"
Ruth Chatterton
LONG

"We tried to amend the union to permit the use of phones," Shovlin said. "I refused to allow the proposal to go to a vote."

Shovlin said the succeeding 5,400 members, and that the union formed only a small part of the membership.

COURTS PAWNS OF BUTTE MINE OWNERS, CHARGE

Witness Before U. S. Board
Says No Miner Can Win
Suit for Injuries.

CONTROL POLITICS ALSO

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Butte, Mont., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Charges that the influence of the Anaconda Copper Mining company extended to the judiciary, both state and federal, and that it is impossible to obtain justice in Silverbow county, of which Butte is the county seat, were made today before the United States commission on industrial relations. The charges were the most sensational so far heard by the commission.

Attorney Lawrence Maury, a Socialist and former city attorney, made the charges. He declared it has become impossible for any miner to obtain a verdict against the company in a personal injury suit, and that no such verdict has been given in Silverbow county in seven years.

Fix Verdicts in Advance.
He declared the company practically decided ahead of time what the verdict in any given case should be. The company's influence, he said, extends over the judges, the jury commissioner, the jury, the witnesses, and the lawyers. He gave instances of where judges, returning from the bench, had been taken into the employ of the Anaconda company, a street car company of Helena, and in other ways "taken care of" by various corporate interests.

The corrupt influence of the Anaconda company and other mining corporations, he said, extends back over a period of years to the time of the copper war, when the Helms interests dominated affairs in the state. It was shown also that the company dominates politics in the city and county, by exerting its influence over the miners in favor of "company" candidates.

Denies Maury's Charges.
A general denial of Maury's charges were entered by Attorney L. O. Evans, chief counsel for the Anaconda company. He termed the lawyer's animosity a personal affair.

The only point the two were agreed on was that the enactment of a state workmen's compensation law would be beneficial to the workers.

"There can be no recovery against the company in Silverbow county," Maury said. "The company usually makes a settlement immediately before a case comes to trial. The reason for this situation is the economic and social conditions which have been growing in intensity for many years."

"The company influences the judges, juries, witnesses, and attorneys," he said. "It's pretty hard to beat that combination." Commissioner James McConnell remarked.

Maury then went into a detailed explanation of the bases of his charges. He held several years ago a member of the state supreme court, after retiring from the bench, was given employment by the Anaconda company. To tell of a number of other instances which, he said, indicated "company" influence over the judges.

Juries "Hand Sorted."
"The judicial jury holding office," the witness said, "were all supplied by officials and men in the employ of the mining corporations. The jury commissioner, Mr. Brighy, is an economic and political fanatic. He selects from the city directory only those who are 'acceptable' for jury service. All others are rejected. Every jury in this county is hand sorted."

"There is a case against the mining company there are witnesses heard from every direction as to what the company is willing to settle for. The whisperings speak with a voice of a verdict in an injury case should be \$5,000, that's what the verdict is."

"Will Shock Citizens."
"These charges will come as a great shock to the people of this city and county," Attorney Evans said. "There is absolutely no foundation for them."

"Is there any difference between an able and an influential counsel?" Commissioner Garretson asked.

"No; an able lawyer generally is also influential," Mr. Evans replied. "I want to say that lawyers who rise to high position on the bench usually are sought and employed by large corporations after their term of office has expired. That is among their opportunities."

Chief Counsel Evans explained the employment of the ex-supreme court justice by stating that he was an expert mining lawyer whose services were indispensable to the Anaconda company.

"As to the charge that justice can't be had in Silverbow county, Maury never has applied in any case for a change of venue. Our law provides that any litigant who believes that he can not get justice can disqualify any judge by the simple process of filing a petition to that effect. Maury has never availed himself of that opportunity. These charges ought to be made a matter of judicial inquiry."

Gov. Stewart a Witness.
The commission also heard testimony of miners, officials of the old and the new union, company officials, and Gov. Stewart of Montana. The governor testified that he favored in principle the employment of federal troops in labor disturbances rather than the state militia.

The people never resist the federal troops," Gov. Stewart said.

The commission also heard a federal arbitration board with power to enforce its decisions, though he admitted he had not given the subject much thought.

Dan Shovlin, a miner, testifying regarding the cause of the disruption of the old miners' union affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners, asserted the old union officials were corrupt and arbitrary.

"We tried to amend the constitution of the union to permit the use of voting machines," Shovlin said. "The officers refused to allow the proposition to come to a vote."

Shovlin said the seceding union now has 4,000 members, and that the I. W. W. element formed only a small percentage of the membership.

Day's Donations to Free Ice Fund.

Contributions received yesterday for the Tribune's free ice fund for babies:
G. and G. Rollins, Belle... 2.50
Mrs. J. A. ... 1.00
E. G. Smith ... 1.00
Day's total ... 4.50
Previously acknowledged 4,581.58
Total to date ... \$4,586.08

INDICT 20 IN "MELON TRUST"

Eight Chicagoans Are Among
Those Who Must Face Trial.

EIGHT COUNTS IN BILL.

Combine Called a Monopoly in Restraint of Trade.

Twenty-eight men and seven corporations were indicted by the federal grand jury yesterday for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust act. The government's indictment is aimed at the Western Cantaloupe exchange, with headquarters in Chicago and Brawley, Cal.

It is charged that the production of cantaloupes was regulated by the exchange and that prices on the fruit were arbitrarily fixed.

Eight Chicago commission men were indicted with twenty nonresidents. The Chicagoans are:

Frank R. and William L. Wagner of C. M. H. Wagner & son.
Charles H. Weaver, Charles A. L. Bernard Kilbourne, William F. Weaver, L. Bernard Kilbourne, William F. Morof, and Mrs. Dodge Hale, all connected with C. H. Weaver & Co.

Joseph Friedhelm, president of J. Friedhelm & Co.
The corporations indicted are:
Western Cantaloupe exchange.
Lyon Brothers company of New York City.
Miller Cummings company of New York City.
Lyon-Coggins company of Pittsburgh.
M. O. Coggins company of Pittsburgh.
Mutual Distributing company.
United Marketing company of Los Angeles, Cal.

The indictment is in eight counts.

COL. H. DWIGHT LAFLIN OF CHICAGO ZOUAVES DIES.

News Comes to Friends of Death in
East of Drillmaster of Famous
Civil War Organization.

Col. H. Dwight Laflin, who was drillmaster of the Chicago Zouaves of civil war fame, died Thursday night at Saugerties, N. Y., where he had made his home for many years.

The news reached Chicago yesterday in a dispatch addressed to Capt. G. H. Ferguson, who served under Col. Laflin through the rebellion. But Capt. Ferguson himself died two years ago and the message was read by his brother, J. B. Ferguson, of the Ferguson Printing company, 64 East Lake street.

Col. Laflin was active in the organization of the first Zouave company under Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth. Laflin was older than Ellsworth by seven years and it was to him the youthful commander turned for advice in emergencies.

NEW YORK BANK EMPLOYEE SAYS HE'S SHORT \$150,000.

Thomas Pepton Taken to Kings
County Hospital After Alleged
Attempt at Suicide.

New York, Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Thomas Pepton, for five years in charge of the foreign exchange department in the banking house of Redmond & Co., No. 33 Pine street, was taken to the Kings county hospital a prisoner tonight.

In a letter to the Lloyds of London, received last Monday, he said that he was \$150,000 short in his accounts. It is said that this morning he attempted to commit suicide with gas.

MOB HANGS TWO NEGROES.

Louisiana Lynchings Follow One
Twenty-four Hours Before
for Same Crime.

Monroe, La., Aug. 7.—Preston Griffin and Charles Hall, negroes, were taken from the local city hall tower today and hanged by a mob. Less than 24 hours before, Henry Holmes was lynched near here, in connection with the same crime.

OBITUARY.

RICHARD CUMMINGS, 5 months old son of L. P. Cummings of 4715 Washington boulevard, died yesterday at the summer home of his grandfather, Roger C. Sullivan, in Highland Park. The funeral, to be held this morning, will be private.

WILLIAM B. STRONG, former president of the Santa Fe railroad, whose death occurred in Los Angeles, will be buried in Beloit, Wis., at 4 p. m. tomorrow.

THE KEELEY Treatment

Thirty-fifth Year
Note These
Points
We permanently remove the craving for liquor and drugs in all cases without treatment in a hospital and without physical and mental conditions.
—We have no rivals so far as successful treatment is concerned.
—Our methods are humane and scientific, no sickness, "kick-out" or bad after effects.
—Our charges are reasonable.
—All our business transactions are conducted in a strictly confidential manner. Write for free illustrated booklet. Booklet will be sent in sealed envelope.

The Keeley Institute
Dwight, Illinois
CHICAGO OFFICE, 208 Reister Bldg.
79 W. Monroe St., Tel. Central 2515.

MOOSE OUTLINE REFORM FIGHTS IN LEGISLATURE

Lead with Demand for Constitutional Convention
and J. and R.

PLAN WINTER'S WORK

Leading all with a demand for a constitutional convention and for the submission of the separate initiative and referendum constitutional amendment, the Progressive state committee yesterday issued its legislative program and platform, upon which all regular organization candidates are pledged to stand.

Coupled with it was a review of the 1913 session, prepared by the Illinois Progressive service bureau, carrying a sweeping indictment of the bi-partisan arrangement whereby Speaker McKinley was elected, followed by the election to the senate of Senators Lewis and Sherman.

Program for Next Winter.
The program which the Progressive party will demand from the next winter session of the general assembly follows: Constitutional convention, to revise constitution of 1870.

Initiative and referendum (submission of constitutional amendments).
Secrecy as to party affiliation of voters at primary elections.

State supervision of private banks.
"Blue sky law" to protect the public from false bonds and stocks.

Civil service to include political spoils system in Cook county, Municipal court of Chicago, and Chicago sanitary district.
Fixing standards of women's work in industries as to maximum hours, minimum wages, safeguards, and other conditions of employment, including one day rest in seven.

Labor bill, including abolition of prison labor contract system or any system whereby the product of convict labor comes into competition with free labor, eight hours' limit to toll in continuous twenty-four hour industries (to and twelve hour day in steel mills, etc.).

Nonpartisan local elections (including counties and sanitary districts as well as cities).
Shorter ballot by abolition of unnecessary offices (others require constitutional amendment).

Abolition of the state board of equalization and substitution for it of a state tax commission.
Housing law, to assure decent living conditions.

Simplification of judicial procedure.
Reform of house rules, especially as that committee, instead of being appointed by the speaker, may be chosen by a committee elected by the members.

Consolidation of Chicago's park governments in form to meet objections that caused Gov. Dunne's veto of the bill passed in 1913.

Last Day to File.

Yesterday was the last day for senatorial committees to file with the secretary of state and with the county clerk in Chicago, certificates of the number of candidates for the house to be nominated Sept. 9. After all certificates were in, it was found that no single party will be able to elect enough members to perfect a single-party organization of the next house.

STRINGER CAMP SENDS ITS ULTIMATUM TO LEWIS.

Demand That Senator Get Busy on
Stump in Illinois—Billed to Speak
in Chicago.

United States Senator Hamilton Lewis was handed something tantamount to an ultimatum yesterday by the Lawrence B. Stringer managers when they called upon him to get into action as an acknowledged member of the "triple alliance" which has espoused the Stringer-for-senator cause.

Senator Lewis at Washington has remained quiescent in the Democratic senatorial fight. It is claimed, and has been no more than one of the senatorial powers which issued the declaration of war against Roger Sullivan, signed by Mayor Harrison, Gov. Dunne, and the senator.

The Stringer folks want him to come out to Illinois and get busy on the stump.

SULLIVAN FACTION SLATE FOR JUDGESHIP READY.

Roger C.'s Men for Municipal Court
Posts Picked—Two Hundred Petitions Expected.

The Sullivan Democratic leaders yesterday completed their slate of candidates for the nomination for municipal court judges. Monday is the first day for filing bench petitions and all parties will have their lists in the mail tomorrow night.

It is anticipated that nearly 200 petitions for these eleven nominations will be filed with the city clerk before August 20, the last day of filing.

The Sullivan people have decided to endorse the three Democratic members of the bench whose terms expire. They are: Joseph E. Ryan, Twenty-fifth ward; Edward K. Jarecki, Sixteenth ward, and Frank H. Graham, Sixth ward.

SUE TO PREVENT BIG RAIL UNION

Trustees of Chicago Estate
Attack Lake Shore-New
York Central Plan.

ASK FOR INJUNCTION.

New York, Aug. 7.—Annie L. De Koven and Cecil L. Barnes of Chicago, as trustees under the will of John De Koven, in their own behalf and for all other stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway, brought an injunction suit through their counsel in the federal district court today against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway company and the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company, to prevent the proposed consolidation of those two lines.

Seek to Block Merger.
The plaintiffs, as holders of 500 shares of the capital stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway company, ask that the officers and directors of the defendant companies be enjoined and restrained from taking steps to carry out the proposed consolidation.

They also ask that the board of directors of the Lake Shore be required to rescind the resolution authorizing the consolidation and that the New York Central be restrained from voting shares of stock of the Lake Shore standing in the Central's name at any meeting to be called for the purpose of ratifying the consolidation agreement.

Want Directors Enjoined.
The suit also asks that the directors be enjoined during the pendency of the suit from taking any proceedings before any public service commission or other governmental body looking to the approval of the consolidation.

POLICESAVE ROBBED FARMER FROM WRATH OF HIS WIFE.

G. E. Parmeter of Dowagiac, Mich.,
Gets Lieut. Enright to Call Up
Spouse and Explain.

G. E. Parmeter, a farmer near Dowagiac, Mich., called on the police yesterday to aid him in assuaging his wife's temper. Mrs. Parmeter's wrath had not broken forth, but he was afraid it might.

Parmeter rushed into the detective bureau and appealed to Lieut. Ben Enright. "I was riding on a street car talking to a man about the war," Parmeter said. "When the man got off I discovered my purse, containing \$20, was gone. I don't care so much about the money, because crops have been pretty good, and the war has been pretty good, but I want you to telephone my wife and 'square' me with her. If I tell her the story of being robbed I'm afraid she'll reprimand me."

Lieut. Enright saved the day.

MILK DRIVERS STRIKE TO AID WAITRESSES.

Employees of Lake Zurich Dairy Co.
Object to Delivering Milk to
Knab's Restaurants.

Union milk wagon drivers employed by the Lake Zurich Dairy company, 215-225 West Chestnut street, went on a strike yesterday because the company is delivering milk to the Knab restaurants where the waitresses are striking.

The drivers said to be an open shop, and only the union men walked out. The company officials, anticipating trouble, went to First Deputy Herman F. Schuetzler and asked for police protection.

Two men from a street car station, went to the plant all night, and policemen from the loop and several of the north side stations were sent to accompany the wagons to the loop at 3 o'clock this morning.

NERVE FAILS A BOY ROBBER.

Youth Who Tries Holdup Game Will
Find That Faint Heart Never
Made Highwayman.

A slender young man with a blue suit and a faint heart tried to be a holdup man in South Chicago yesterday. He entered the grocery of Mrs. M. E. O'Neill at 8047 Houston avenue and pointed a revolver at her, with an order, "Hands up!"

"I'm going to call the police," she screamed, as the youth ran out.

A few minutes later the boy appeared in P. J. Canavan's saloon at 8300 Commercial avenue with his gun. He fled when Canavan reached for a revolver.

FORGOT TO LOOK: HIT BY CAR

Mrs. W. Mahoney Alights from
One to Be Struck by
Another.

Mrs. W. Mahoney of 2018 Sheridan road was knocked down by a street car yesterday at Racine avenue and Harrison street. Her right hip was fractured. Mrs. Mahoney alighted from a car going in the opposite direction.

ONE FAMILY: 2 DIVORCE SUITS

Walter Umbdenstock Sues Wife and
Wife Sues Walter.
Umbdenstock.

Domestic troubles in the family of Walter Umbdenstock and Mrs. Elizabeth Umbdenstock yesterday resulted in a suit for divorce by each.

Colored War Map —OF— Europe's Battleground

FREE With Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune

A huge colored War Map embracing the whole of Europe—from the British Isles to Constantinople and from Sicily to the northernmost stretches of Norway—will cover *two entire pages* in the color section of *Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune*.

This Map will show the important fortifications, the principal cities, the strategic points of attack, the mountain ranges, rivers and railroads of the great powers now at war. It will show the routes taken by Germany's invading forces when they marched on Paris and crushed the power of France in 1871; and it will show the blood-stained path Napoleon's heroes followed in their disastrous invasion of Russia in 1812.

The Map is printed in colors and is suitable for hanging on your wall, for constant reference during what promises to be the most terrible war the world has known. From day to day, as crises develop, you can stick colored pins or tacks in the map to mark the location of the hostile armies and fleets, thus gaining a much clearer and more intelligent grasp of actual battle conditions. The large size of the map, occupying *two whole Tribune pages*, enables you to get a clear view of every important point that has any strategic importance from either a military or a naval point of view.

GET YOUR War Map In Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune

**THE TRIBUNE'S
SPECIAL WAR CORRESPONDENTS**
With the German Army
Joseph Medill Patterson has left for Germany to report the war from that side.
With the French Army
John T. McCutcheon is on the ocean now rushing to join the French army.
Military Strategy
Lieutenant Henry J. Reilly, Retired, U. S. A., is coming from the Philippines to report on strategy and tactics from the battlefield.
Reports by well known men will be free from the bias of official communication.



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North Coast—

for copy of the following

publications:

"The Olympian"
of National Park
Locations in California
of the Rockies
Limestone Park

AMUSEMENTS

HARRICK 7TH WEEK

OLIVER BRONX
COURT & SUCCESS
BY HARTLEY MANNERS

Mat. Sat.

OF GO

LOUETTE TAYLOR'S TWO

YEARS SUCCESS IN NEW YORK

White City

Chicago's

BRIGHT

TONIGHT AND SUNDAY

ORGEIOUS FIREWORKS

ADIES' DAY EVERY WED.

VERY THUR. CHILDREN'S DAY

FREE SHOWS—RIDES

BIG GRAND CIRCUS

Two DAYS ONLY—AUG. 22-23

MILLER BROS. & ARLINGTON'S

01 RANCH REAL WILD

HARRICK MAT. TODAY

LIVER MOROSCO Presents

eg o' My Heart

By J. Hartley Manners.

ette Taylor's N. Y. Triumph

EATNORTHERN

PPRODOME

There You See the Big Acts First

STUNNING H. A. M. TO H. P. M.

and Louette Taylor's N. Y. Triumph

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What Is Doing in Chicago Society.

The marriage of Miss Eleanor Cobb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Cobb, of 5608 Greenwood avenue, to Mr. Norman Stevenson will take place this evening at 8:30 at the Church of the New Jerusalem. Miss Bertha Gullberg of Moline, Ill., will be maid of honor and Miss Marjorie Harkay will be bridesmaid. Edwin Pearce of Indianapolis, Ind., will be best man and the ushers will be Ernest Cobb, brother of the bride, and Edward Cobb. The bride will wear a gown of plaited lace over chiffon and soft satin, trimmed with seed pearls. Her veil, which is an heirloom of the family for three generations will be held in place by two strands of pearls. A reception will follow at the family residence at 9 p. m.

Mrs. Hendricks H. Whitman, formerly Mrs. Adelaide Chatfield-Taylor, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor at Lake Forest. Mrs. Taylor will give a dinner at the country club this evening for their daughter for forty guests. A dance will follow. Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Swift, who have taken a cottage at Mackinac Island for the summer, have as their guest, Mrs. Edward F. Swift of Lake Geneva.

Mrs. P. A. Valentine, who is spending the late summer at Southampton, L. I., will come to Danforth Lodge, her summer home at Oconomowoc, for the month of September. With her will be her sons, Philip and Lester Armour, and Miss Dorothea Condon, whose engagement to Philip Armour was announced this week. On Sept. 8 Mrs. Valentine will celebrate her birthday with a large ball.

Mrs. James Clark and children, 305 Chicago avenue, Oak Park, and Mrs. Samuel C. Dunn and son, Charles, of the Windsor hotel are staying at Mackinac Island for the summer. Mrs. Clark is in charge of a golf tournament which will be held on the course of the Lake Geneva Country club on Aug. 12, 13, 14 and 15. The following women will serve tea at the clubhouse on the different days: Mrs. George D. Barnard, on Aug. 12; Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson, on Aug. 13; Mrs. Francis T. A. Junkin, on Aug. 14. On Thursday morning, Aug. 13, the regular meeting of the bridge club will be held on Saturday evening, Aug. 15, there will be a dinner-dance at the club house. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Stone, formerly of Chicago, now living in St. Paul, announce the engagement of their daughter, Marion, to Lester William of St. Paul. Mrs. Stone recently visited her brother in Chicago, at 5430 Blackstone avenue.

Mrs. Annette Schell announces the marriage of her daughter, Lillian, to Donald B. Woodman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodman, of 1000 North Dearborn street, and Mrs. John T. Pike and family are spending the summer at Dixville Notch, White Mountains, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. William James Kenrick, 4222 North Tripp avenue, announce the marriage of their daughter, Mildred Adelaide, to Walter Edward Clark of Holyoke, Mass., on Wednesday, Aug. 5. The ceremony will be at home after Oct. 1, at 213 Chestnut street, Holyoke, Mass. Julia Farnham and the sick the up-embled, the euberculous, the innocent babies in arms—all in need.

The United Charities, therefore, makes an earnest appeal to the public to rally to the aid of these unfortunate in its care. Every dollar received will be made to do its utmost to help them.

Christian Science Lecture.
George Shaw Cook, C. S. B. of Chicago, member of the board of lecturers of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, will deliver a lecture tomorrow for Eleventh Church of Christ, Scientist, at the Logan Square branch, 2542 Milwaukee avenue, near Logan boulevard, at 3:30 p. m. The lecture is free to the public.

How the Hamiltonians Celebrated Field Day.



Members of the Hamilton club, children, and women friends yesterday celebrated the club's annual field day, outing, and basket picnic at Pavia park. William S. Barbee, chairman of the outing and official score of the attendance, said 300 were present.

The program began with a baseball game between the Hamilton club Seals and All-Star Hamilton club team. This event started at 2 p. m. and was contested intermittently until darkness. Four innings had been played, but the scorekeeper refused to give the count, because of the paralytic rosters. The game will be finished next year. One of the ball players was Maj. O. W. Ballard, 82 years old. His son, George S. Ballard, is president of the Hamilton club.

In the mirror contest a traveling bag was offered to the young woman who could stare longest at her image without smiling. Seven women gazed soberly into mirrors for seventeen minutes. They appeared to become increasingly pleased with what they saw, but none would smile. Mr. Barbee and several other "funny men" exhausted their funny stories, their patience, and their temper, called the match and decided the winner by a straw pulling contest. Then the women laughed. Mrs. Royal Allen and Miss Irene Coleman received the prizes.

At 7 o'clock Curt Vosburgh sounded the "mess" call and the Hamiltonians repaired to the lake shore for lunch. The evening entertainment consisted of dancing and a specially arranged opera in the open air theater.

Three matrons who helped manage the outing were Mrs. George Ballard, wife of President Ballard, and Mrs. W. B. Austin and Mrs. Wirt Humphrey, whose husbands officiated as judges of the contests.

Photoplay Stories and News

By Kitty Kelly

"TRAFFIC IN SOULS."

Universal.

Mary Barton.....Jane Gail
Her sister.....Miss Grandin
Officer Burke.....Matt Moore
The Tribune.....John Walker
Howard Crumpton.....Arthur Hunter

THE six reel picture at the Princess theater is the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and the "Ten Nights in a Bar-room" of the white slave trade, showing it up in real reform fashion and chronicling almost all the things we read in the headlines of the papers during vice crusades, only with a little less outrightness of manner. It is the crystallized formula for the process of white slavery, showing its progress in diagrammatic display through all the gradations from capture of "prey" to disposal of funds. There is quite as much pictorial emphasis on the "funds" as on the "prey." It also is a sort of animated dictionary teaching the meaning of special white slave terms, such as "go-between," "man higher up," and such like.

As far as this reviewer can see, it's perfectly "nice" in view of all the publicity on the theme to which at the present time we are accustomed. It is straight melodrama, pretty well acted for the most part and absolutely free from suggestive scenes of any sort. The only shock I could screw out was relative to the common fault shoulders of some feminine representatives of the upper social strata. It was hard to locate the line of demarcation between shoulders and their immediate anatomical successors.

To trace oneself for a night of the film one needs only to take along the hoary haired tale of the two sisters, the pretty little one and the elder moderately homely one—though in this instance the latter for dramatic effectiveness is about as pretty as the pretty one. The pretty one is "trapped," and the elder one sets machinery in motion for her rescue, which is accomplished with a rather tame and exciting before any harm has come to her.

The pretty one is of the temperamental type who chronically comes late to her work in the candy shop and resents reprimand. From the shop, her sister looking on, she is "lured" by a person who smiles, takes her for an auto ride, a restaurant dinner, and then carries her, "drugged," off to a "place," where she is locked into a room and left with a pitcher of water to recover. The next day she is visited by the proprietress with food to eat and a fancy gown, but she storms and tears her hair and is again locked up.

In the meantime the elder sister, played by Jane Gail, has set the machinery of rescue in motion, she fortunately being provided with a sweetheart on the "force." From the shop, her private aid she lays an elaborate trap for rescuing evidence, a recording photograph connected with a dictograph, in which she nets the whole circle of tribute paying traffickers and catches her own employer, the conventional moral head of the city's reform movement.



MISS ETHEL GRANDIN

MISS ETHEL GRANDIN, who plays the role of the little sister in "Traffic in Souls," is a youthful star of considerable scientific ability. When seven years old she began her histrionic career with Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle." She played then with several different companies, child part mostly, and then went into pictures, starting with the Universal people where she has created many capital comedy roles. Latest news is that she has decided to work in a company of her own, though her plans are not definitely announced as yet.

Then a brigade of policemen, under this same Officer Burke's command, armed cap-a-pie with ax and pick, break into the house just as one of the macques is lifting a blacksnake whip to strike the little sister.

The film ends with a cataclysmic visual demonstration of the axiomatic "wages of sin." The wife of the "man higher up" dies, he commits suicide, the daughter goes insane, and all the other captives are salted down in jail; while contrasting virtue receives its reward when the brave police officer gets a honeymoon leave of absence.

The picture is well made and is directed with a nice sense of the value of dramatic contrasts. There is very little padding in the whole production and not much painful physical writhing. Miss Jane Gail and Miss Ethel Grandin showed themselves to be actresses of considerable parts, working expressively and with no affectation. Matt Moore made a good looking policeman, and the showed the procedure for a dantesque one to follow.

Hotel for Women; \$1 a Day and Less

HAVING as its aim a hotel for women where the highest rate will be \$1 a day and arrangements for aiding aged indigent women, the National Ship of States has been organized by men and women of Chicago and its suburbs. Every state and territory is to be represented by an organized body composed of a governor and a state cabinet who are chosen by the members of the organization, former residents of that state. When each state is organized its "ship" is duly launched and becomes a member of the National Ship of States.

The first of these ships to be launched was that of Michigan with Mrs. Frank Jones as governor. Yesterday at a meeting in the Auditorium hotel that of Florida was launched.

Mrs. Frederick H. Green, founder of the organization, is its head, with the title of commodore. The other national officers are:

First admiral, Mrs. D. Harry Hammer. Second admiral, Mrs. George E. Colby. Commander of records, Mrs. Frank L. Ebbel. Captain and purser, Mrs. Mark Henry. First lieutenant, Mrs. Edith Wells. Officer of the day, Mrs. E. M. Jewell. First sailing master, Mrs. J. P. McManis. Second sailing master, Mrs. Tilla Palmer. Fourteen states have been organized, with the following governors:

Pennsylvania, Mrs. J. B. Seymour. Indiana, Mrs. William Davis. Maryland, Mrs. Freeman E. Brown. New York, Mrs. Thomas Starr Harper. Vermont, Mrs. Fred Fairchild. Tennessee, Mrs. Laura Willoughby Green. Ohio, Mrs. D. Harry Hammer. Illinois, Mrs. Frederick H. Green. Maine, Mrs. Edith Wells. Michigan, Mrs. Frank Jones. Florida, Mrs. E. M. Jewell. Texas, Mrs. John P. McManis. California, Mrs. Spencer Green. Kentucky, Mrs. H. Whitcomb.

War to Force Return of Many Musicians.

By RONALD WEBSTER.

WHEN the hundreds of American singers who crowd the opera and concert stages of England, Germany, and Italy went to Europe they did so because there, they believed, was a stable artistic audience. Now the audience has gone to war and they are bottled up for the present, objects of solicitude by their friends.

It is almost safe to predict that the expatriated will return as quickly as they can to America, and in the continuation of their vocation we shall for the first time be able to make a complete estimate of what Americans can do in music.

Among the Chicago musicians who are now abroad are Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, pianist, and, of less fame, Miss Helen Stanley, who has sung with the Chicago grand opera company, and now under contract with the Century company of New York. Her father, Mrs. John D. Gates of the Chicago Beach hotel, has been unable to reach her.

At such a time there are likely to be many competitors for the \$500 prize offered by the Illinois Music Teachers' association. Ambitious composers will need the money, with their source of regular income cut off.

Home Circle to Aid Red Cross War Work

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS SOCIETY will be assisted in its work during the European war by the Home Circle of Chicago, comprising affiliated charitable, philanthropic and social organizations, according to action taken at a meeting of the officers of the Circle in their headquarters at the Hotel La Salle yesterday.

A call was issued to volunteers in the work of relief and to women of Chicago to report to Miss Rose Marks, chairman of the Circle, at room 212 of the Hotel La Salle for counsel and support.

The Circle is holding daily meetings in its Hotel La Salle headquarters for the purpose of effecting arrangements for participation in the Home exposition to be held at the Coliseum Sept. 16 to Sept. 26.

The clubs and societies affiliated with the Circle in this work, with their chairmen, are:

Co-education Club—Mrs. George D. Kessler, chairman.
Woman's Guild of Christ church, Woodlawn—Mrs. Harry P. Bailey, chairman.
Chicago chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy—Mrs. Louis H. Manson, chairman.
Illinois Improvement Association for the Blind—Mrs. Thomas N. Hall, chairman.
New Future association—Mrs. David B. Moore, chairman.
Illinois Colony club—Mrs. F. H. Greene, chairman.
Hunt village—Mrs. Laura Willoughby Greene, chairman.
Belush Home—Mrs. George W. Davis, chairman.
The Erboline—Mrs. Emanuel G. Prangley, chairman.
Catholic Women's League Protectorate—Mrs. Thomas Burns, chairman.
Better Falkenstein settlement—Mrs. Gladys Randall, chairman.
Sarah Hackett Stevenson Memorial Lodging house association—Mrs. Charles Berrien Hall, chairman.
The Argus club—Mrs. Daniel Munro, chairman.
Chicago's Day association—Mrs. L. L. Funk, chairman.
Martha Washington club—Mrs. Nellie L. Harris, chairman.

United Charities Issues Appeal.
A report just issued by the United Charities indicates that its current work among the poor of the city is unusually heavy. Figures compiled in the office of Eugene T. Lee, general superintendent, for the month of July show that 3,476 families were dealt with that month, this number representing about 14,000 human beings in distress. This July record was higher than the June record, when 181 fewer families came to the notice of the organization.

Mr. Lee yesterday said: "There never was a time when the citizens of Chicago could show more loyalty to local philanthropic institutions more than at the present time, when the dramatic news stories of the war in Europe are in danger of removing from public attention those who are among us in all parts of the community, the maimed and the sick the unemployed, the euberculous, the innocent babies in arms—all in need."

The United Charities, therefore, makes an earnest appeal to the public to rally to the aid of these unfortunate in its care. Every dollar received will be made to do its utmost to help them.

The Million Dollar Mystery

The names of other Theaters showing "The Million Dollar Mystery" will be found in the amusement columns of The Tribune Monday and Tuesday.

Advance Information of Special Programs at The Million Dollar Mystery

High-Class Moving Picture Theaters

(The possibility of a film not reaching a theater on time makes the program subject to change.)

DOWN TOWN	NORTH SIDE	NORTH SIDE	SOUTH SIDE	SOUTH SIDE	WEST SIDE
Weeghman's Casino 839 WEST MADISON STREET. FEATURE PHOTO PLAYS DAILY.	AVENUE WILSON THEATER TODAY AND TOMORROW THE HALL CAINE'S MASTERPIECE MAT. SAT. 3 P. M. SUNDAY 2 & 4 TODAY'S MAT. ALL SEATS 10c NIGHTS & SUNDAY MATS. 15c & 25c COMMENCING MONDAY GEORGE KLEINE PRESENTS ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA The World's Greatest Love Story FIRST TIME PRESENTED OUTSIDE THE LOOP	PARKWAY Clark St. and Dearborn Blvd. Special Matinee Saturday! —AN ALL STAR PROGRAM— Mary Pickford in "An Unwelcome Guest" A Good Comedy Drama. Kathlyn Williams in "In Tune with the Wild" A Thrilling "Three Reel" Wild Animal Drama. Andy Clark in "One Touch of Nature" An Amusing Comedy. Continuous Shows 2:30 to 11 P. M. Come in the Afternoon for Comfort.	PRESIDENT 8th St. and Calumet Ave. TODAY Matinee and Evening Edison great 2 reel feature entitled "THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL" TOMORROW Continuous 2:30 to 11 P. M. ROSE TAPLEY and TERRY JOHNSON in Vitagraph 2 reel feature "The House on the Hill" MONDAY Matinee and Evening 8th EPIROB THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY In 3 parts. TUESDAY Double Feature Programme 11th EPIROB "The Wiles of a Woman" also "Willie" 3 part Bell comedy.	E-A-R 6839-41 Wentworth Matinee Thurs., Fri., Sat. and Sun. Continuous 2 to 11 P. M. —TODAY— "The Story of Robin Hood" In 4 Parts ALSO ROARING COMEDIES CAMPUS 1216 EAST 61ST STREET TODAY MARY PICKFORD in "Hearts Adrift" The tragedy of a castaway. In 4 splendid parts. WEST SIDE	Crawford Crawford Ave., near Madison St. GENERAL FILM CO. PRESENTS "WOLFE" OR "The Conquest of Quebec" In 5 Reel Dramatic Acts Film Dramatization of the famous historical episode which occurred during the French and English. MATINEE STARTING 1:30 P. M. —SUNDAY— "MADRID COSTELLO" and THE ALL STAR VITAGRAPH CAST in the Big Sensation "MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK" IN 4 ACTS
JULIAN Belmont Avenue near Clark Street SATURDAY A Lubin Drama, with Arthur Johnson and Lottie Briscoe. A Two-Part Drama, with Bessie Eyeton, Tom Mix and Wheeler Oakman. A Beautiful Marine Picture and a Good Comedy. SUNDAY An Exclusive Two-Part Drama, with Earle Williams and Edith Storey. A Two-Part Feature, with Gerda Holmes and Richard Travers. A Drama, with James Morrison and Dorothy Kelly. A Western Picture, with Broncho Billy. COMING THURSDAY, AUG. 13. "THE CHRISTIAN" MATINEE AND EVENING.	KEYSTONE 3912 Sheridan Road —TODAY— FAMOUS PLAYERS' PROGRAM "SCALES OF JUSTICE" 5 reel drama. SUNDAY—LATEST INSTALLMENT "MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" MONDAY—PATHE WEEKLY FOUR GOOD SUBJECTS.	CLARK CLARK STREET AND WILSON AVENUE TODAY—Direct from the STUDENBAKER BURTON HOLMES TRAVELLETES "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" Episode No. 7. SUNDAY, AUG. 9 Daniel Frohman Presents Mary Pickford in "THE STORM COUNTRY" In Five Acts. MONDAY, AUG. 10 "A TRIP TO THE GARDEN OF ALLAH" Direct from the Century Theatre, New York by permission of the Liebler Co.	HYDE PARK 53rd St. and Lago Pl. Ave. —TODAY— "THE TRY OF HEARTS" The sensational 8 reel serial by Joseph Louis Vance, also HEARTS-SELLING WEEKLY. —TOMORROW— "THE 7th PRELUDE" Essany feature. Also a Sterling Comedy. MONDAY—Mary Pickford in a comedy entitled "ALL ON ACCOUNT OF THE MILK"	Panorama 810 PRAIRIE AVENUE TODAY Matinee, 2:30 and 4 P. M. Evenings, 6:45 to 11 P. M. ESBANAY TWO REEL DRAMA Featuring Francis X. Bushman. TOMORROW Continuous 2:30 to 11 Edison (Two Reel Sensational Drama) MONDAY Matinee, 2:30 and 4 P. M. Evening, 6:45 to 11 P. M. EIGHTH EPIROB The President's Special TUESDAY "The Perils of Pauline" Eleven Reel Drama Also Vitagraph Two Reel Drama The House on the Hill AND OTHERS.	CIRCLE 15TH STREET SAVIER AVE. —TODAY— CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11 P. M. Francis X. Bushman in "One Wonderful Night" The remarkable 4 part prize drama which ran serially in "The Ladies' World," and other pictures. —TOMORROW— Alice Joyce in "The Vampire's Trail" Intense 2 part society drama. Also Florence Lawrence in "The Mad Man's Ward" Dramatic 2 part sensation.
GRANVILLE 6181 BROADWAY FEATURING SHOW EVERY DAY —COMING TOMORROW— "MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" SEVENTH INSTALLMENT.	CLARK CLARK STREET AND WILSON AVENUE TODAY—Direct from the STUDENBAKER BURTON HOLMES TRAVELLETES "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" Episode No. 7. SUNDAY, AUG. 9 Daniel Frohman Presents Mary Pickford in "THE STORM COUNTRY" In Five Acts. MONDAY, AUG. 10 "A TRIP TO THE GARDEN OF ALLAH" Direct from the Century Theatre, New York by permission of the Liebler Co.	DE LUKE WILSON AND CLIFTON —TODAY— "The President's Special" EDISON DRAMA IN TWO REELS —TODAY— ARGMORE ARGOVE STREET at Argmore Ave. —TODAY— "A Daughter of Eve" 2-Part Lubin Drama STANDARD—750 N. CLARK —TODAY— "THE HOUSE OF MANHOOD" Two Reel Drama. BROADWAY 1006 —TODAY— "HOMER, SWEET-HOMER," in 6 parts All Star Cast of 25 People. THELMA 5255 N. Clark Street —TODAY— ALICE JOYCE in "THE HEART" —TODAY— ALICE JOYCE in "THE HEART" —TODAY— ALICE JOYCE in "THE HEART" —TODAY— ALICE JOYCE in "THE HEART"	HALFIELD THEATER N. & Cor. 53th and Halsted St. TODAY, SATURDAY, AUG. 8 "MILLION & MYSTERY"—7th Episode. SUNDAY—WARRIORS IN "THE SKIES" Two Reel Vitagraph Drama. Featuring Earle Williams and Edith Storey. JOHNSTON THEATER ON THE SOUTH SIDE 1233 East 55th Street. Admission 5c and 10c :: Feature Photo Plays Daily :: Jefferson Theatre 1233 East 55th Street. Admission 5c and 10c :: Feature Photo Plays Daily :: DE LUKE THEATER 514 East 51st Street. —TODAY— Philip Smaller and Lela Weber in "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" —TODAY— Anne Little and Herbert Rawlinson in "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" Episode No. 7. BEACH 1504 East 51st Street TODAY—THE HOUSE OF THE STORM COUNTRY. With Mary Pickford in 8 reels. OAKLAND 89th Street and Cottage Grove Ave. —SUNDAY— "MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" Episode No. 7. KENWOOD—1225 E. 47th St. TODAY—THE BRIDGE THAT FAILED! Coming Monday—"THE SEA WOLF." In 7 parts.	Forest Park Chicago's Greatest Amusement Resort. MOTION PICTURE THEATER. The Auto Bandits of New York NEVER SHOWN IN CHICAGO The Sensation of the Age. 20th CENTURY—W. 12th St. —TODAY— "Should a Woman Tell?" In 5 wonderful parts and other good pictures. LYDA CROSBY AVENUE NEAR LAKE ST. —TODAY— FEATURE PHOTO PLAYS and HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE CENTURY MADISON ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW. SOMETIMES A GREAT SHOW. PAULINA 1235 NORTH —TODAY— "THE PAINTED LADY'S CHILD." 3 Part American. CHICAGO 2122 SUNDAY—GECILIA LOTTER, in "A LADY OF QUALITY." WENEEDA—5038 Chicago Ave. Today—"THE NEW YORK HAT" Featuring MARY PICKFORD. PLAISIR 3947 N. Crawford Av. Today—Mary Pickford in HEARTS ADRIPT TOMORROW—HEARTS ADRIPT Featuring PAUL McALLISTER.	KEDZIE ANNEX MADISON AND KEDZIE TODAY—"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" 3 Part Edition MONDAY—"THE MAN WITH A FUTURE." TUESDAY—"WILLIE," 3 Part Self Featuring DAILY NEWS EVERY DAY. IRIS 5747 Chicago Ave. FRENCH AND GERMAN WAR IN FOUR REELS. CROWN HIP—4013 W. 26th St. TODAY—"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" Seventh installment. IDEAL Chicago Ave. at Harrison St. Today—Adventures of a Girl Reporter. Run—A Single Cycle. Each state is organized its "ship." 2 Parts. Tues. at Melrose's Market.

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WEDNESDAY
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Services at 10:30 a. m.
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Large Chorus Choir.
Everybody Welcome.
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FRIDAY, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
REV. JOSEPH J. RAE
of the
Presbyterian Church
Will Preach at 8 P. M.
RAMBLIN LINCOLN CENTER,
ALL SOULS' CHURCH,
of Oakwood-bld. and Long-av.
in Lloyd Jones, Pastor.
William P. Owen will speak this morn-
ing at 10 o'clock.
"Lectures for Child Welfare."
THE CHURCH OF
JESUS CHRIST
LATTER DAY SAINTS,
for Wrightwood and Sawyer-av.
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KARMA
and
NARRATION LEAGUE.
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THE STEPHENSON LECTURE
MA IN TIBET," by Dr. W. Van Hook.

WINTER CROP LARGER DROUGHT; BIG SHRINKAGE

Corn and Spring Wheat Estimates Far Below Those of Last Month.

WINTER CROP LARGER

Dry and hot weather over the corn belt during July caused a shrinkage in the estimated yield of corn this year of 250,000,000 bushels, the government crop report, issued yesterday, showing a corn yield of 1,615,000,000 bushels, compared to a July estimate of 1,865,000,000 bushels.

The spring wheat crop, which promised a bumper yield early in the season, was also suffering a loss of 25,000,000 bushels from the July figures, the crop report indicated being 250,000,000 bushels, compared to 275,000,000 bushels a month ago. The crop now suggested is 4,000,000 bushels less than a year ago.

WINTER WHEAT GAINS

The gain in spring wheat was partly made up by an increase of 20,000,000 bushels in the winter wheat estimate, which was raised to 675,000,000 bushels. The total wheat crop indicated is 911,000,000 bushels, compared to an estimate of 940,000,000 bushels last month, and 708,000,000 bushels a year ago.

WINTER WHEAT GAINS

The preliminary final report on oats was less favorable than in July, as the August figures showed a shrinkage of 44,000,000 bushels during the past month. The oats crop is placed at 1,153,000,000 bushels, or 31,000,000 bushels more than an final estimate of a year ago.

DROUGHT AND BURN BLAMED

Other grains did not suffer much, barley being 8,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the potato crop was increased 9,000,000 bushels, indicating 570,000,000 bushels, or 10,000,000 bushels more than raised in 1913 and the tobacco forecast was raised 10,000,000 pounds.

The department of agriculture ascribes the losses to a deficiency in moisture over the greater part of the agricultural regions of the United States and the prevalence of black rust in the northwest.

The corn crop has been particularly hard hit in the big surplus states. In Illinois there was a drop in condition of 25 points, indicating a loss in July of about 100,000,000 bushels. The Indiana estimate was 40,000,000 bushels, Missouri, 20,000,000 bushels; Nebraska, 22,000,000 bushels and South Dakota, 11,000,000 bushels.

PROSPECT POOR IN SOUTH

Kentucky, Tennessee, and the southern states generally have poor corn prospects. The total crop estimated, 2,500,000,000 bushels, is only 100,000,000 bushels larger than the final yield of 1913, when the crop was the smallest in years.

The following table gives the yields with comparisons of the principal crop states:

Condition.—Yields (000 omitted).—Aug. 1, 1914, July 1, 1914, 1913, 5 yr. avg.

State	Aug. 1, 1914	July 1, 1914	1913	5 yr. avg.
Ill.	1,615,000,000	1,865,000,000	1,865,000,000	1,865,000,000
Ind.	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
Mo.	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Ne.	22,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000
S.D.	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
Ky.	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000
Tenn.	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Ark.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
La.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Okla.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Tex.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Calif.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Wash.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ore.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Idaho	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Mont.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Wyo.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Utah	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Nev.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ariz.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.M.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.J.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Pa.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Del.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Md.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Del.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.C.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
S.C.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Fla.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ala.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Miss.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
La.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ark.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Tenn.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ky.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Mo.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ne.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
S.D.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Neb.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Okla.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Tex.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Calif.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Wash.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ore.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Idaho	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Mont.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Wyo.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Utah	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Nev.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ariz.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.M.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.J.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Pa.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Del.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Md.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Del.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.C.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
S.C.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Fla.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ala.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Miss.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
La.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ark.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Tenn.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ky.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Mo.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ne.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
S.D.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Neb.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Okla.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Tex.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Calif.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Wash.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ore.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Idaho	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Mont.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Wyo.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Utah	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Nev.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ariz.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.M.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.J.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Pa.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Del.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Md.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Del.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.C.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
S.C.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Fla.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ala.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Miss.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
La.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ark.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Tenn.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ky.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Mo.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ne.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
S.D.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Neb.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Okla.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Tex.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Calif.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Wash.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ore.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Idaho	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Mont.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Wyo.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Utah	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Nev.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ariz.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.M.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.J.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Pa.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Del.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Md.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Del.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
N.C.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
S.C.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Fla.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ala.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Miss.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
La.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ark.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Tenn.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ky.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Mo.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ne.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
S.D.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Neb.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Okla.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Tex.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Calif.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Wash.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ore.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Idaho	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000</

GRAINS STRONG; SHORTS BUYERS

Hope of Renewed Exports Helps Wheat; Bull Market in Oats.

CROP FIGURES BULLISH.

Wheat showed a good deal of strength in the local market yesterday, influenced by the much higher values northwest.

The early selling was due partly to a decline in prices for wheat at Liverpool, and partly to the fact that the market was not so strong as it had been.

Receipts here were 480 cars with 604 cars in the inspection yesterday. Primary receipts were 1,912,000 bushels against 1,880,000 bushels a year ago.

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BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

Table with 4 columns: Month, Price, Change, and Volume. Rows include Wheat, Corn, and Oats for various months.

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CHICAGO BANKS NEARING NORMAL

Clearing House Committee Ready for a Rest; Cash Payments Resumed.

LESS CALL FOR MONEY.

Banking conditions in Chicago have grown better to the extent that the clearing house committee decided to hold no session today.

The clearing house committee decided to hold no session today. The committee has been meeting daily this week.

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GOING TO CHANGE NOT TO OPEN SOON

Ample Notice Will Be Given Before Resumption of Trading.

BUSINESS TONE BETTER.

The New York stock market today was not so strong as it had been. The market was not so strong as it had been.

The New York stock market today was not so strong as it had been. The market was not so strong as it had been.

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BUSINESS COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL SECTION

17

Further Gains Made By Hogs

Bying by Shippers, Small Packers, and Butchers Advances Values.

CATTLE ALSO STRONG.

Live Stock Quotations.

Market Drops Half a Cent; Advance in Eggs; Trade Good.

Big Supply Cuts Butter.

Poultry Values Weaker.

Sacked and Bulk Potatoes Decline; Fruits and Vegetables Active.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEATHS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

BOOKKEEPER.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

DEATHS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

BOOKKEEPER.

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DEATHS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

BOOKKEEPER.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

DEATHS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ST-ROOMS-SOUTH.

[illegible]

TO RENT—BUILDING

[illegible]

FOR SALE—BIG MONDAY. AUG. 10, 8:30 P.M. ON PREMISES. 3 E. COR. GROVE AND CHICAGO AVE. 1/2 AC. LOT 61X146 FT. late, Lake, and Westford counties; fine fruit, stock, or general farming, grasses, and vegetables; prices big in season. A good deal at 10% off. Call 600-497. **WANTED—ATTENTION—FAST**

STOP

BUY LOTS ON A 5c FARE

LOTS OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS BEYOND THE REACH OF IMPROVEMENTS AND WITH A 10c FARE ARE NOT CHEAP AT EVEN \$25.

THE EXTRA DAILY FARE FOR ONE PERSON IS 10c. \$2.50 FOR EACH DAY.

FOR A FAMILY OF SIX IN COMFORT OVER DAY EXTRA \$10 IN ONE YEAR.

CAR FARE SAVED In 10 Years Will Pay for Your Home. You Can Well Afford TO PAY MORE FOR A 30 FOOT LOT WITH A 5c FARE Where Values Are Increasing Rapidly.

Your Prices Are So Far Below the Market Value That We Are Willing to GUARANTEE 10% PROFIT

WITHIN ONE YEAR ON ANY LOT SOLD WE BRING EXCESS PRICES UP TO ADDITION TO ARCADIA TERRACE.

A NUMBER OF OUR BUYERS HAVE BEEN ADVANTAGE OF OUR GUARANTEED PROFIT IN ANOTHER SUBDIVISION LAST OCTOBER.

WITHIN 3 MONTHS ALL OF THESE BUYERS RECEIVED THEIR PROFIT.

Make a Safe Investment IN BEAUTIFUL Arcadia Terrace

Western to California,
Bryn Mawr to Peterson.
30 FOOT LOTS AS LOW AS

\$365

Improvements Included IN THE PRICE.

SEWER WATER
CEMENT WALKS
SHADE TREES
CLAUSETT ELECTRIC LIGHTS
ORANGE GROVE AND TROPICAL COLUMNS.

BUILDING LINES AND RESTRICTIONS TO INSURE FUTURE VALUE.

THE WESTERN-AY CAR LINE IS NOW BEING EXTENDED TO ARCADIA TERRACE.

THE LINCOLN-AY CAR LINE RUNS WITHIN 3 BLOCKS OF ARCADIA TERRACE.

FRONTAGE ON LINCOLN,

WESTERN, CALIFORNIA, PETERSON AND BRYN MAWR-AYS.

OFFERED AT LOW PRICES.

Section and Half Section Corners. SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS WILL BE ACCEPTED BY US DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR IN Payment for a Lot In Any of Our 22 SUBDIVISIONS COMPRISING OVER 700 ACRES AND ALL WITHIN THE 5C FARE ZONE.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST CO.

Come Today and Tomorrow.

AT LINCOLN AND CALIFORNIA.

BRANCH OFFICES:

4819 N. WESTERN-AV., COR. LINCOLN.
Open Daily Until 9 p.m.

W. F. Kaiser & Co. OWNERS AND SUBDIVISORS 108 W. MONROE ST.

ON N. Humboldt
Wilsons' bazaar if sold at once;
city. Address? H. E. RALPH
FOR SALE—MUST SELL TO CLOSE ESTATE
FOR SALE—LARGE LOT IN BROADWAY
Gardens and...
FOR SALE—50 FEET MILWAUKEE-AV.
California, vacant; bargain. L. KAND.
LIK. 2081 Milwaukee-Av.
FOR SALE—FOUR CORNERS AND SOME
inside lots in Albany Park. Terms
WINFIELD & CO., S. Dearborn
VACANT—WEST SIDE.
FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN.
WASHINGTON-HIVD VACANT.
KIDNEY-AV. 10214.
[Price location for apartment.]
Price only \$20 per front foot.
JACKSON BLVD., JACOBA BLDGS.
FOR SALE—50 FT. OF CHEAPEST, bet.
most desirable vacant lots in Chicago.
McMAHON & HUGHES, 141
Madison-st.
FOR SALE—18 FT. CHICAGO-AV., NEAR
Broadway, 10212; lot 6, corner Wash-
tenaw & C. FUGIOV. Tel. 20-1211.
FOR SALE—N.E. CORNER TROT ANLE
1441-1st. 33x125. 1842 S. Morgan-st. Tel.
Cable 1422.
FOR SALE—GRAND OPPORTUNITY FOR
school sites, grocery, bar, etc. See quick
COOPER REAL ESTATE BANK Bldg.
FOR SALE—CHEAP-CORNER ADUS AV.
dution to Melrose Park. Address P 207
Trumbull.
MACCELLANEOUS—SOUTH SIDE.
FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAINS IN
houses and flats or vacant land in Chi-
E. E. RALPH, 10214 S. La Salle
REAL ESTATE-MFG. PROPERT.
FOR SALE—FACTORY SITES
switch track connections and out build-
ings and less costly services in Chicago.
CHICAGO CLEARING LAND ASSOCIATION
1106 First Nat. Bank Bldg. Randolph 15
TRUMBULL.
FOR SALE—INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS
1820 First Nat. Bank Bldg.
FOR SALE—HODGE & CHANDLER, INC.
real estate and building. Tel. 20-1211.
FOR SALE—SMALL FACTORY SITE;
Sun-day, and 32nd-st. 127 S. La Salle
MARK R. KIMBALL, 30 S. La Salle
FOR SALE—BARGAIN—318x102 FT.,
terminal. Callum's 10214 S. La Salle
FOR SALE—WEAVER & CO., 25 N. Dearborn
FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING AND CHEAP
H. KINKAD & CO., 26 N. Dearborn
REAL ESTATE-SUB-DIV.
FOR SALE—1 ROOM BUNGALOW
call type, lot 40212. 111 W. Washington
shrubbery and shade trees; H. West;
Owner, DR. VON SCHILF, 10214 S. La Salle
FOR SALE—AT TRACY ON THE RIVER
Seelye-av., opposite Chicago River, 10217-175
divided; sewer and water paid; for \$20
LEONARD PICKER, 10214 S. La Salle
FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—REVIEW
North home—1421 Prospect St., 10214
10216; terms. Dr. VON SCHILF, 10214 S. La Salle
FOR SALE—HOMEWOOD—ILLINOIS
call type, acre lots, \$100 up
near street service and bus lines; very
easy terms. Send no money.
J. Wm. HOWARD & CO., 10 S. La Salle
FOR SALE—RIDGE PROPERTY, HO.
\$3,000. Callum's 10214 S. La Salle
J. Wm. HOWARD & CO., 10 S. La Salle
REAL ESTATE-SUB-N.
FOR SALE—422 DOWN, BAL. \$10 MO
buys beautiful 4 ac. lot 10214 S. La Salle
bungalow, 10214 S. La Salle
220 Ashland Blvd.
REAL ESTATE-SUB-N.
Des Plaines Manor
\$375
HALF ACRES
182x141.
20 YEAR OLD TREES,
RICH BLACK BOIL.
35 MINUTES FROM THE L.
111 W. Washington-st.
6 RIDGES, \$2.70.
5 MINUTES WALK FROM THE
STATION.
RESTRICTED DISTRICT
40 FOOT LOTS, \$400.
WITHIN 10 BLOCKS OF THE
POSTOFFICE AND SCHOOL
SEWER AND WATER, GAS EL-
CEMENT WALKS, AND TREES
FOR.
\$25 CASH, 10 MONTH
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OR
SAME AS CASH.
BRING YOUR PASS-
SAVE MONEY—BY THE OWN-
Representatives with free title
Chicago and Northwestern, 1:30 a.m.
every day except Sunday, 1:30 a.m.
or any other time by appointment.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATIONS.
H. H. WEBB, OWNER
102 N. Western-Av.
FOR SALE—1/2 ACRE LOTS
Park, Chicago and Northwestern, 1:30 a.m.
every day except Sunday, 1:30 a.m.
Phone Main 3004.
The Sale.
FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO
PART OF THE RIDGE PROPERTY, 10214
AHRENSFELD & CO., Park
REAL ESTATE-SUB-N.
Sheridan-Rd. F
\$6 PER FOOT
The next desirable residents
desired North shore; a rare
Chicago people, but not
and overlooking lake, but not
one mile short of Lake Michigan
PART FRONTAGES AT \$2
PART 1/2 ACRE LOTS AT \$2
PART 1/4 ACRE LOTS AT \$2
Part with trees; part with
water and sewer connections.
BUILDING LINES AND RESTRI-
STREET GUARANTEE OF
10 miles out on main line of
month, 10 miles out on main
lights, telephones, etc.
Small cottage, 10 miles out
direct plan now ready to
TELL EXCURSIONS
DAY.
Trains—Northwestern at 10:30
SATURDAY AT 11 A.M.
Write or phone at 10214 S. La
10214 S. La Salle.
10 W. Monroe-st. 10214 S. La
FOR SALE—EVANSTON
home.
trees and shrubs; high ground
you are owners interest; to
dress \$240. Trunk
10214 S. La Salle
Side, a 1 room house
lovely place, \$12,000.
C. T. ANTHONY, 10214 S. La
FOR SALE—WILMETT
low, low.
MARSHARD & CO., 25
Hubbard Woods
rooms, hot water heat
construction, 10214 S. La
\$10,000, \$10,000 or more
10214 S. La Salle
FOR SALE—PARKLAND
house, 6 bedrooms, 2
lot 10214 S. La Salle
than cost.
10214 S. La Salle, Tel. Franklin
FOR SALE—WILMETT
lot, 10214 S. La Salle
blocks to L and N. w. d.
10214 S. La Salle
FOR SALE—NORTH
Let Us Sell It For You
MURRAY & CO.
FOR SALE—NORTH
to Evanston homes
also vacant lots in Evan-
N. Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—WILMETT
law at \$250 and
\$1,000. All improvements
10214 S. La Salle
FOR SALE—NO. EVAN-
lots in blocks, 6 rooms
\$250 a lot; leased to
collector. The owner
FOR SALE—WILMETT
G. BARKER & CO.
FOR SALE—EVAN-
10214 S. La Salle
SMART, Tel. Evan-
FOR SALE—WILMETT
WARD
Ran. 2004.
FOR SALE—KEN-
of Joseph B. Ken-
2022, 1420 Old Wood
FOR SALE—Ken-
Richmond Ward
10214 S. La Salle

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SOLINE.	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
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task; we give a ten year warranty. Our prices are reasonable. We make monthly payments. Come and see the piano.

DOWNTOWN STORE, 221 S. Wabash-st.

ADAM SCHAF
1 ADAM SCHAF PIANO PLAYER PIANO, \$8
tune, slightly used only. Will be sold very low
for quick sale. Terms so reliable parties.
\$19-20 & 1/2 Wabash-st., between Jackson-Hydr.
and Valeried.

BUTS PLAYER PIANO LEFT ON SALE
Mahogany case, with 6 pedals, 7 octaves,
tune, and music cabinet, complete. Call before
6 p.m.

SCHULTZ PIANO CO.
Cor. Rush-st. and Michigan-st.

KIMBALL PLAYER PIANO, COLONIAL
mahogany case, with 6 pedals, 7 octaves,

guaranteed in perfect order, reduced to \$255.
CLAM SHOP
DOWNTOWN STORE, 351 S. Wabash
 CONVENTY for two, again in Chicago.
 one fine, four, special value \$100.
CLAM SHOP
DOWNTOWN STORE, 351 S. Wabash
 FOR SALE—OLD VIOLIN, JACQUES MAILLARD
 in A. 1. A. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813.

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THE EPIPHOTOGRAPHIC
bargain. REMARKS. Phone Answer

MERCER ARROW
good mechanical
set at once. Ad-

REPAIR SERVICE
OF LILLSTONE
1014 E. 10th
4 DOOR. SEAN
wanted, high grade
parts, make order.

WARRANTY & FINE

FOR CIVIL SERVICE COURSES
THE BALFOUR SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, 1007
1617 Southern Bldg. 614 W. Randolph St., Chgo. 3

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

ENRYAUNT VAN HOOVEN, TENOR. 85 years
pastor of Shiloh, teacher of the Reman,
Plains, D. C. Musician, pianist, organist,
voice. **PLACE YOURSELF A SPECIALTY.**
Lecture, "The Church of the Future,"
Thursday afternoon, 7:30. Free Arts Bldg.,
1014 E. 10th.

WANTED—A LADY. For a
gentle and kind society. Address: P. M.
city and road booklet. Address: P. M.
private.

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MUCHING-AV-AD
and RUBINOAT
the best buy in
T. Midway 2907.
WRETTED
Burgundy
to \$600.
BAKER ROAD-
through extra
large 4000.
GRADE PAK
\$1000.
AWILLI-ESS
FISHER, 4235

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"LIFT" DRIVER.
We have 100 tons 14,000
lb. Crane and
FREE DELIVERY
Maine, New York,
N. J. and N. H.
PRESS BODY.

Garages For Sale & To Rent.
AUTO REPAIR MACHINES SHOP-
Sally or Reel-located in large garage.
Good chance for machinist. Address O Box
Princeton.

WE BUILD ANY KIND OF GARAGE. Plans
and SPECIAL PRICES.

WILLETTS CO.
H. PIERCE
Importers - Co.
3 TON AND
PAYLE TO
Range from \$200. 549
ON HORN TRUCK,
Tr. 698
TRUCK IN FINE
Condition.
H. CHEAF.

CONSTRUCTION CO., 185 N. La Salle, Main Room,
PRIVATE LADDER
polish, 118. 455 Oakwood-View, Rent. 6559
TO RENT-CARGO REPAIR HOOF AND
three farm living room. 665 N. Dearborn at
CYCLE CARS.
CYCLE CAR — SCRIPS-BOTH DEMON-
strated like new, beautiful like new, quick as
phone PRESLER, Superior Sals. 227 W. Erie;
STEAMBOAT LINES.
LONE NAVIGATION.
GRAHAM & MILTON LINE—GRAND RAP-
ID, BUTTE, SAUNDERS, 173 AD.

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